Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not pe[illegible]rom the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXIII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1902. NO. 4.

AFTER THE WAR

Spanish-American Skirmish Still Subject for Debate.

THE POWERS OF EUROPE BUSY

Each Endeavoring to Show Where the Other Stood Just Previous to the Breaking Out of Actual Hostilities in 1898.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE IS RETICENT

WASHINGTON, February 12.—In view of the statements and contradictions, more or less official in character, coming from the principal European capitals respecting the attitude of the powers individually toward the United States just preceding the Spanish war, the officials here feel a natural reluctance to being drawn into the controversy, and it is with difficulty that even unofficial statements can be had on the subject. One fact remains uncontroverted, namely, that the European ambassadors and ministers here called upon President McKinley April 7. 1898, in the effort to prevent the war.

The matter now in controversy is what happened, after that call and the question at issue is, as presented in the latest phase in the European dispatches, did Lord Pauncefote undertake to secure the support of the old European powers in an attempt at forcible restraint upon the United States. Sifting all the facts the conclusion reached here is that Lord Pauncefote's activities in the direction of intervention have been generally misunderstood. It is known that the Austrian minister was untiring in his efforts in behalf of Spain. The United States government has never cherished the least ill-feeling on that score, realizing that the blood ties between the Austrian and Spanish reigning houses sufficiently excused such an attitude. In the course of these efforts Mr. Hengelmuller turned to Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the corps, and sought to have him, as such dean, see what measure of support could be secured for another and more forcible representation to the United States as to the undesirability of war. Lord Pauncefote [illegible] confident that no such proposition would be carried, but he yielded so far to the application of the Austrian minister as to submit his proposition to the other representatives of the European powers. The result justified Lord Pauncefote's judgment of the outcome and it probably was the inquiries he made in the proceeding, and not any proposition originating with himself, that led to reports from the ministers and ambassadors here to the European chancellories.

Early Morning Wedding.

Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock the St. Agnes Catholic Church at Lock Haven was the scene of a very pretty marriage event.

The contracting parties were Miss Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Mrs. Annie Miller, of the above mentioned place, and Mr. Joseph Kellerher, of Bellefonte. The ceremony was performed promptly at the early hour of 6 o'clock by Rev. Father James Sase, and presented a beautiful sight. The large temple was trimmed with potted plants and ferns and almost filled with guests to witness this event.

The bride dressed in a blue cloth traveling gown looked very pretty leaning on the arm of the groom as they approached the Altar. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ella Miller, while the best man was Thomas Sexton Esq., of Bellefonte.

The bride is well and favorably known in Lock Haven and has a great many friends who wish her much happiness. While the groom is really a Tyrone boy, Bellefonte claims him and during his stay here Joe has won hosts of friends. He is conductor on the shifter and No. 53 Passenger train. They will visit Philadelphia Washington, and other southern cities before returning to Bellefonte. This paper wishes them unbounded success, joy and happiness through their married life.

—A Williamsport woman is bringing suit against that city in the amount of $25,000, for her husband's life. The man was walking on a boardwalk in the city, in company with a friend, when the latter stepped on a loose board, which flew up and tripped the other man, inflicting injuries which ultimately resulted fatally. The widow has a strong case, as the boardwalk was in very bad condition.

HE LOST THE TOSSUP.

And With it a Pretty Girl for His Wife.

The Philadelphia papers Sunday and Monday published an interesting story in which W. A. Kulp, a former well known druggist of Lock Haven, figures. Mr, Kulp, who is in business at Braddock, Pa, and his friend, Dr. McCune, also of the same place, were at Hot Springs, Ark., a short time ago. While eating dinner at the hotel, both young men were smitten with the charms of a young lady named Magann who came to the springs with her mother from Philadelphia. Each man declared that he saw her first and was entitled to a prior right to pay his addresses. They settled their dispute by the toss of a nickle, and the doctor, who is a dentist, won.

He also won the object of his affection, and subsequently won her mother over and one week from the date of meeting Miss Magann changed her name to McCune, the quartette stopped over a train at Cincinnati to have the nupial knot tied.

Then the bride, who has not reached her 16th year, parted from her husband of an hour, accompanied her mother home. The dentist and the druggist repaired to Braddock and resumed their vocations. Mrs. Magann Kinsey explained that she wanted her little girl to complete her musical education; like wise that she wanted time to look up her son-in law's references and inquire into his business prospects.

On the night of her arrival home; in Philadelphia, Mrs. Magann-Kinsey mentioned the incident of Celeste's marriage to Mr. Kinsey, her husband, who barely escaped choking to death. He refused to regard the matter in the light of a social amenity, and demanded to know who in thunder Dr. McCune was anyway.

Mrs. Magann-Kinsey said she didn't know, but would find out at the first opportunity. Next day the bride and her mother slipped into Braddock and quietly inquired about the doctor.

They learned that there was such a person, that he did live in town and was a dentist. Overjoyed with finding her suspicions verified, Mrs Magann-Kinsey took her daughter to see her husband The young couple agreed to meet in Philadelphia in the near future.

Anthracite Coal Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—The Ledger in its coal article Monday said :

The anthracite coal trade continues to develop the usual mid-winter characteristics. The cold weather increases demand, while the snow and inclemency obstruct the movement of coal. All the production consequently is marketed so far as transportation facilities permit, excepting that in localities where a small accumulation of egg coal is indicated. The steam sizes are in short supply and much more of them would be consumed could they be got. Chestnut and pea are wanted, particularly at northwestern and lake points. Prices are fully maintained everywhere, and this is expected to be the rule indefinitely. It is doubtful, however, whether, as things are, the coal companies are able to market anything like their full capacity for outpit. The natural winter obstacles prevent this. There has been a little more foreign export recently, but the storms have wrought sad havoc in the coastwise fleet.

Death of a Huntingdon County Lady.

Penina, wife of Stewart Davidson, died at her home at McLevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock of heart trouble. She was forty years of age and a consistent member of the United Brethren church of that place from early girlhood. Her death was quite unexpected. She was the wife of the postmaster and Saturday evening helped her husband handle the mail as usual.

She is survived by her husband, four sisters and two brothers.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Freeman, officiating. Interment in the cemetery at McLevy's Fort.

Discussed Confession of Faith.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—By an unanimous vote the Presbyterian committee on creed revision decided to devote both sessions today to the consideration of a brief statement of the Confession of Faith which will prove acceptable to the entire Presbyterian church. After the morning session it was announced that the committee was in harmony on the subject, but that no definite conclusion had as yet been reached.

The committee has not fixed any time for final adjournment and it is probable that the sessions will continue until a complete report has been prepared for the next general assembly.

IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Is a Very Sick Young Man.

DISEASE IS DOUBLE PNEUMONIA

Too Early Yet to Tell What the Chances Are For His Recovery—The President Has Sent for His Family Physician.

WHEN CHANGE FOR WORSE CAME

GROTON, Mass., February 11.—Theodore Roosevelt, jr., the oldest son of President Roosevelt, has double pneumonia. Otherwise, his condition is unchanged. The boy is seriously sick, but it is too early to say what the chances are for his recovery.

This was the statement issued Monday night by Mr. George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, and was made after a careful examination by Dr. Alexander Lambert, the family physician of President Roosevelt, who arrived here from New York at 6 o'clock Monday night.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a long, anxious day in the infirmary, awaiting the crisis of the disease which this morning appeared to have taken such a strong hold of their son. The change for the worse in the boy's condition occurred during the night and showed itself when the regular morning examination was made by Dr. Shattuck and Dr. Warren. Secretary Cortelyou, who is the only means of communication with the sick room made the announcement this morning of the patient's serious condition, although he said then it was not alarming.

"His temperature is higher," said Mr. Cortelyou, "and his respiration is weaker than yesterday, but his pulse is better."

He also said there was no immediate change, only the natural progress of the disease. He announced that the disease has spread and involved both lungs.

This unfavorable turn warned the president that the most skillful medical treatment was necessary, and so Monday night he called to the aid of Drs. Shattuck and Warren his family physician, Dr. Alexander Lambert, of New York, an eminent practitioner and a man well acquainted with the boy's physique. The decision to call Dr. Lambert was made after consultation of the physicians and the president and the doctor left New York at noon, arriving here shortly after 6 o'clock.

The New York physician called to attend President Roosevelt's son is Dr. Alexander Lambert, professor of clinics at Cornell university medical college, and assistant bacteriologist to the New York board of health.

A Pigeon Ranch.

The only pigeon ranch in the world is at Los Angeles, Cal. It covers eight acres and its gigantic lofts shelter 15,000 birds. It was started three years ago with 2000. Nearly 250 dozen squabs are sold each month except in the moulting season, when the supply is only one-quarter as much. They bring $3 a dozen in Los Angeles and sometimes $10 when scarce. The cost of feeding is over $5 a meal, the flock consuming daily one wagon-load of screenings, two sacks of wheat and twelve gallons of boiled meal. They also have three barrels of stale bread soaked in water during the week. The pigeons never leave the ranch and seldom does one get beyond the wire fence that surrounds the yard. A clear shallow stream runs through the place, furnishing an excellent bathing and drinking place.

Double Wedding at Renovo.

At Renovo Thursday evening Rev. J. D. Cook performed the ceremony at a double wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Warren B. Drake, on Eighth street. The brides were Miss Flora Drake, who became the wife of Willis Dayton, of Cross Fork, and Miss Minnie Drake, who accepted as her husband, Orrin E. Elliott, of Renovo. The brides were attired in cream silk gowns. The first named couple were attended by Miss Mabel Drake and Fleming Stout, of Renovo, and the second couple were attended by Anna Lloyd, of Patton, and Charles C. Hall, of Elmira. Mr. and Mrs. Dayton will go to Cross Fork, and Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will reside in Renovo.

—Two children of Harvey May of Howard City, Mich; were poisoned by eating canned tomatoes Sunday. There is no hope of their recovery.

Program for the Reunion of the 148th Regiment.

At the reunion of the 148th Regiment, at this place on the 19th and 20th inst., the comrades will meet in room of Gregg Post, No. 95, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th.

The afternoon meeting on the 19th will be held in the Court House, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m. It will be free and everybody, especially the old soldiers of the county, are invited to this meeting and to join in the greetings given to their comrades of the 148t.

At this meeting papers as a basis of the history of the regiment and the part it took in the many battles of the war will be read by the following :

Col. James F. Weaver, Colonel R. H. Travis, Lieut. (Rev.) Wm. Gemmill, Adj J. W. Moffley, Rev. E. M. Stevenson, (son of Chaplain), Drummajor, R. A. Cassidy; Lieut. J. E. Hall, M. D ; Adj. Chas. A. Ramsey, Gen. James A. Beaver and others.

These papers will not all be read on the same afternoon, as the meetings are to continue all day of the 20th.

On the evening of the 19th a public meeting will be held in the Court House. At this meeting an address of welcome on the part of the municipality will be delivered by Edmund Blanchard, chief burgess, and by Hon. John G. Love on the part of the other comrades of the county. To this, response will be made by T. W. Myton, Esq., of Huntingdon and Hon. Robert A. Cassidy, of Canton, O. An address will also be delivered on the same night by Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland. These exercises will be interspersed by old war songs and other patriotic songs by a large choir under charge of Prof. Philip and J. C. Meyer.

On the afternoon of the 19th, from 5 to 7 o'clock, Gregg Post will entertain the comrades of the 148th at dinner in the Post rooms.

On the 20th the meetings will be public and may be held in the Court House (if not there, in the Post rooms, as may be hereafter determined upon) and the time will be put in in reading and discussing some of the papers already mentioned, and arranging information to go into the history of the regiment. On the evening of the 20th a lecture will be delivered by J. W. Moffley, adjutant, on the reminiscences of the war.

Major General Brooke, who commanded the brigade to which the regiment belonged in the early part of the war, will also be in attendance and deliver an address some time during the course of the meeting.

The citizens of the town and the county are all invited to join in these meetings and make it as interesting and pleasant for the men, who rendered great service to the country when it was needed, as possible.

Big Cases, Big Fees.

New York Press.

The business enterprise must be highly profitable to obtain the exclusive services, for any purpose, of a lawyer who is at the top of the New York bar. Lawyers' services when they are in demand here carry terrific charges. Some of the high-priced legal talent of this market belongs to John E. Parsons, Joseph H. Choate and Elihu Root. Choate charges anything he pleases and gets it. John E. Parsons got $100,000 for drawing up sugar trust articles of incorporation. Elihu Root's charge for going into court is $1,000 a day. Both Choate, as ambassador to the court of St. James, and Root as secretary of war, are out a lot of money in the service of their country. In a court Root could made his yearly salary as secretary of war in a week.

—Zane B. Gray and James B. Grazier, of Tyrone, have secured a patent for a spike puller and car mover. The merit of the machine is rapidity and accuracy in the performance of the work for which it is intended. They claim for it great superiority over all devices now in use for such work. They will place the right for its use in states on the market at once. They have applied for patents in Canada and in Europe.

—James C. Begley, ex-editor of the Windber Journal, has received through his attorney, nearly $16,000, damages allowed, with interest and costs, in his suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company for the loss of his child and wife and injury to himself in an accident at the Johnstown depot July 18, 1900. He has been in a sanitarium near Pittsburg for some time and is reported to be getting along well, but it is said that between the 15th and 20th of every month he is attacked with fits of insanity and has to be carefully watched at those times.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

THE WORK OF THE FLAMES

$10,000,000 Worth of Property Consumed.

FIRE STARTED AT MIDNIGHT.

In Bustling City of Paterson, N. J.—Public Buildings, Church. Banks, Newspapers, and Office Buildings Succumb to Flames.

1000 FAMILIES ARE HOMELESS.

PATERSON, N. J February 10.—A Great fire swept through Paterson Sunday and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued in preliminary estimates at $10,000,000. It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of dwelling houses. There was but small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration, but hundreds were left homeless and thousands without employment. A relief movement for the care of those unsheltered and unprovided for has already been organized and Mayor John Hinchliffe said Sunday night that Paterson would be able to care for her own without appealing to the charity of other communities and states. The great manufacturing plants of the place are safe and the community, temporarily dazed by the calamity, has already commenced the work of reorganization and restoration.

The fire came at Saturday midnight and was only checked after a desperate fight that lasted until late Sunday afternoon. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus to the relief of the threatened city and it took the united efforts of them all to win the battle. A northernly gale gave the conflagration its impetus and carried its burning brands to kindle the blaze afresh at other points. The firemen made stand after stand before the wall of fire, but were repeatedly driven back, and when victory finally came to them they were grimed and exhausted.

A partial list of the properties destroyed follows :

Public Buildings—City hall, Public library, old city hall, police stations, No. 1 engine house, patrol stables, high school and school No. 15.

Churches—First Baptist, Second Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist, St. Mark's Episcopal and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic.

Banks—First National, Second National (partially) Paterson National, Silk City Trust, Hamilton Trust and Paterson Trust.

Club Houses—Young Men's Christian association, Knights of Columbus, Progress club, St. Joseph's hall and Hamilton club.

Office Buildings—Romaine buildings, Katz building, Marshall & Ball's, Cohn building, Old Town Clock, Old Kinne building and Stephenson building.

Telegraph Companies—Western Union and Postal telegraph.

Theatre—The Garden.

Newspapers—The Evening News and Sunday Chronicle.

Paterson rests in a valley and the conflagration was an imposing spectacle from the rim of hills that wall it in. Columns of flame climbed high in the air and shed their light for miles. Hundreds of persons hurried into the city before daylight to watch the work of destruction at close range, and when day came thousands more joined them. The fire became a great popular spectacle and claimed patrons from New York and every outlying town in New Jersey. They crowded the regular trains of the railways operating through here and compelled the dispatching of extra trains. Once in the city they crowded around the firemen and at times hampered them in their work. Police lines were impossible, and through the day they poured in an endless stream through the desolate streets. Great pinnacles of ruined brick stood in every street, but the crowds passed under them unmindful of the warning of police and firemen.

With the crowd came thieves and looters, but there was not much pillaging. Under orders from Governor Franklin Murphy, who hurried here from Jersey City, companies A, C, K and M, of the Fifth regiment, National Guard, assembled at their armories and were held as a reserve force. The police, deputy sheriffs, hundreds of special watchmen and firemen united in protecting property during the day and when night came a grim order clearing the streets was issued by the city and county authorities. Despite the precaution of the authorities there was much confusion in the streets at night. The destruction of wires left the city in darkness save for the dull glow given off by the acres of embers in the two great fire areas. Hundreds of belated visitors crowded around the depots and struggled in the dark for places in the overcrowded trains. The street railway system was also severely impaired through the injury of its wires.

Early in the day the mayor issued an order forbidding the sale of liquor. It was not obeyed, however, and there was considerable drunkenness.

The area of destruction foots up roughly twenty-five city blocks.

Hanged for Desertion.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Two soldiers undoubtedly were hanged in the Philippines Friday in execution of sentences imposed by military commissions by which they were tried and convicted of deserting to the enemy. Their names were Edmond A. Dubose and Lewis Russell, and both were attached to company E, of the Ninth cavalry. While their company was operating against the insurgents in the province of Albay, in August last, the two men deserted and were afterward discovered serving in the ranks of the enemy.

The military commission before which they were tried sat as Guinobatan, in the province of Albay. They were found guilty of the charge and each was sentenced to be hanged Friday, February 7. The findings and sentences were approved by General Chaffee. In view of the fact, however, that this was the first case where the commanding general had directed the execution of the sentence of death against an enlisted man without reference to the war department, the case was laid before President Roosevelt in time to prevent the execution in case he desired to do so. The president, after consultation with the secretary of war, declined to interfere, and a cable message to this effect was sent to General Chaffee on Wednesday.

Although no official information to that effect has been received, it is assumed at the war department that the sentence of death in each case was carried into effect Friday.

A Bulgarian Minister Assassinated

SOFIA, Bulgaria, February 10.—M. Kamtcheff, the minister of public instruction, was assassinated Friday in his study by a Macedonian, who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

The assassin, who had been a student at the University of Sofia, was appointed to a professorship in a provincial town. Disappointed at not being assigned to a high position at the capital, he had threatened to murded M. Kamtcheff. The police knew of the man's threats and were also aware that there were doubts as to his insanity, but they allowed him to secure a private audience with M. Kamtcheff, and the minister's murder followed.

—Noah Leitzell, a respected citizen, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, died at his home Thursday night, of heart failure. All his life had been spent in that place. He was aged 64 years, 1 month and 12 days. Surviving him are his wife and the following sons and daughters : Mrs. Frank Tomblinson, Mrs. William Summers, Mrs. Edward Bressler, of Clearfield; Mrs. J. H. Lane, of Tyrone; James Leitzell, of Ridgefield; Forest Leitzell and Mrs. Forest Stover, of Aaronsburg. One brother and one sister also survive the deceased. Mr. Leitzell was a member of the Lutheran church. The funeral took place from his late home on Tuesday. Interment at Aaronsburg.

—The Marion Independent tells this story, which may be true : Judge Gordon, of Clearfield county, appears to be ever ready and willing to accommodate the attorneys who practice law in his court. The other day State Treasurer-elect Harris made a witness on the stand testify that a certain man was a liar, when another attorney added, "just like some politicians." Harris became indignant and said if the remark was made for him he could be seen outside. The attorney was willing, and Judge Gordon offered to adjourn court to accommodate the two gentlemen, but the matter was properly adjusted and the court did not take a recess.

—Winber has a female tax collector. The regular collector being sick his daughter took up his work, and it is said is making quite a success of it.

Additional Locals.

—Nothing cures a child's cough or croup in 10 minutes but Brazilian Balm.

—No matter how humble a man's lot may be, he's all right if there's a cottage on it.

—It seems peculiar that most women want to live long, but they have no desire to be old.

—The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure. C. M. Parrish.

—Robert Herch, fireman on a dinkey engine at Hecla tramway road, was badly burned about the face and head Tuesday.

—Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attack of la grippe. It heals the lungs. C. M. Parrish.

—Mrs. Kate Glenn, widow of the late David M. Glenn, who has been suffering for months with cancer, is now in a most precarious condition.

—W. E. and L. Brown, of Lawrenceville, have purchased a tract of timber of 1,000,000 feet near Waterville, which will be sawed and shipped to their Lawrenceville factory.

—Brazilian Balm loosens the cough and cures the cold like magic. Then, it does not injure the ears or wreck the kidneys like quinine.

—For eloping with Mrs. H. Holshue last month, Henry Arrison was sentenced to nine months in the county jail at Sunbury Tuesday. Sentence on the woman was suspended.

—Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. C. M. Parrish.

—Elias Hartz, the venerable "goosebone prophet," of Reading, declares that February will be a record breaker for severe weather of all kinds and he warns the people to be prepared.

—Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. C. M. Parrish.

—While Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, living near Montoursville, was eating breakfast Thursday morning a pieces of food lodged in her throat and she was choked to death.

—Rev. Mr. Boggs is conducting a spirited revival meeting in the M. E. church at Beech Creek. Twenty-five converts were admitted on probation Sunday and since then five or six penitents have been at the altar.

—Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the developement of fatal disease if taken in time. C. M. Parrish.

—The frozen remains of Monroe Depp, of Big Run, were found imbedded in the river ice near Mahaffey by a couple of boys a few days ago. He had been cutting paper wood near that place, and it is thought while temporarily and mentally deranged laid down on the ice and froze to death.

—Quite a jolly sledding party left Bellefonte Friday evening for Zion where they enjoyed the hospitality of Dr. P. S. Fisher and family. In the party were the families of Nelson Robb, J. C. Johnson and Orrin Miller. All had a good time and were loud in their praises of the many kindnesses shown them by their generous hosts.

—McCoy & Son, of Potter's Mills, last week, were paid the insurance on their stock of merchandise which was destroyed by fire some few months ago. The insurance was paid by Messrs. Grant Hoover and W. B. Rankin, through whom the policies had been secured. The net sum was $3,600. This does not include the $500 on the building paid shortly after the fire.

—The famous Coleville Band is preparing a musical entertainment to be given early in the spring. The officers of the W. C. T. U. have consented to let them give this concert in the new Petrikin Hall and it will be one of the first held in this magnificent memorial temple. Let everybody look forward to this entertainment and help these young men along as much as you possible can.

—Rev. Crittenden tells us that he is glad to see so many in Bellefonte, especially the young people and children, on tiptoe to see and hear our Seneca Indian singers from the Cornplanter Reservation. The entertainment on Washington's Birthday will be plain, nothing sensational, but chiefly to "praise the Lord" for any kindly aid provided for the building of two Christian chapels for people who greatly need them.

—A gang of robbers is at work robbing cars along the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The members work in a systematic way. Part of the gang get into a car and toss out plunder to their comrades as the train speeds along. A box of merchandise lying along the railroad between Altoona and Kittanning Point Monday led to the discovery of robbery that had been committed earlier during the day. Three other boxes were missing from the car between Altoona and Gallitzin. Railroad officers are at work on the case and hope to run down the robbers.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

COURT NEWS

Latest Proceedings as They Transpired in the Temple of Justice.

(Reported by W Harrison Walker, Esq.)

The case of Rothrock vs. Rothrock, that was on trial all day Tuesday, continued to occupy the attention of the Court until five o'clock or a little later Wednesday evening.

The case was vigorously contested on both sides. Early on Wednesday morning Henry Rothrock, the plaintiff, was offered as a witness under the Act of June 11th, 1891. To this objection was made on the part of the defendant and a full hour was consumed in the discussion of the right of the witness to testify, the other party to the original suit being dead. Mr. Rothrock was permitted to testify in explanation and contradiction of certain statements that witnesses who were present or alleged to have been present when the note in controversy was originally given had made.

The case was argued on part of the plaintiff by Fortney and Gray and on the part of the defendant by Col. Reeder and ex-Judge Furst, and submitted to the jury in a very concise and fair charge by Judge McClure.

Verdict was rendered this (Thursday) morning in favor of defendant.

The attorneys for plaintiff made a motion for a new trial, which motion Judge McClure allowed. Reasons to be filed within twenty days.

The cases of Elmer W. Moore, receiver of the Iron City Mutual Insurance Co. vs. J. H. Reifsnyder was continued. Also, three other cases in which Jesse B. Piper, J. B. Ard and P. F. Bottorf, and Jacob Keller were defendants, respectively.

The plaintiffs suffered a voluntary non suit in the case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. J. F. Folmer, administrator of Patrick Ward, deceased, Patrick Ward, Jr., John Gunsallas and Patrick Kelley.

The case of W. C. Farner, D. J. Tressler and Wm. Boal, Trustees for the Centre Hall congregation of the Evangelical Association, vs. Joseph Alters, J. S. Dauberman, J. H. Krumbine and J. F. Smith, Trustees of the United Evangelical Church of Centre Hall, being an action of ejectment, is now on trial.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been unable to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Died at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Susan Rote, of Aaronsburg, was found dead in her bed Thursday. She was the widow of the late Simon Rote who died about eighteen years ago. She was about 89 years of age, and was a resident of that place for the last 60 years.

She retired in her usual good health last evening and her sudden death was a great shock to her relatives and the the community in general. She leaves to mourn her death two sons, John C. of Axemann, and Thomas, of Wisconsin. She was one of a family of nine children of Aorabam Diehl, three of whom survive, viz. Benjamin of Clearfield county; Thomas, of Ohio and Mrs. Amelia Heckman, of Millheim.

She was an aunt of our townsman S. H. Diehl.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know its the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Green's Pharmacy guarantees satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Death of Miss Julia Swartz.

Miss Julia Swartz an aged maiden lady, died at the home of her brother, Christ Swartz, on East Bishop street Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia.

Deceased was born in Nittany and was 82 years of age. She was an earnest christian lady and a member of the Methodist church.

The funeral took place Monday morning at ten o'clock. Interment at Snydertown.

A Night Alarm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup. Which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst forms of croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordie, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three years old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life. Refuse substitute. C. M. Parrish.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best of all medicines for all humors.

FUNERAL OF JAMES MILLIKEN.

Solemn and Appropriate Services In Memory of a Distinguished Citizen.

The remains of the late James Milliken, who died at the Hoffman House, New York on Tuesday, Feb. 4th, arrived in Bellefonte Thursday morning and were taken to the Presbyterian church where funeral services were held at 11 o'clock.

The services were conducted by Rev. William Laurie D. D. LL. D., assisted by Dr. W. P. Shriner of the Methodist church. The choir was in charge of the organist, Mrs. Bonbright and several beautiful musical selections were rendered.

The casket was almost buried by the many beautiful floral offerings received from the friends and relatives of the distinguished gentleman.

The interment was made in the Union cemetery. The pall-bearers were General James A. Beaver, William P. Humes, Dr J. H. Dobbins, John Blanchard, A. S. Valentine, George L. Potter, John M. Shugert, ex-Governor Daniel H. Hastings, James P. Coburn, John I. Potter, Roland Thompson, Dr. Geo. I. Fairlamb, James Harris and P. Gray Meek.

The friends and relatives from a distance were the following:

Mrs. Hattie Milliken, Mr. and Mrs. James DeGraeff, Plainfield, N. J.

Edward F., and Foster Milliken, Miss DeValsco and J. J. Higgens, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortland D. Evans, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Dewees and Mrs. Perry, Hollidaysburg.

Mr. Thompson and wife, Roland Thompson, Albert Thompson, Miss Jane E. Thompson, Reed Thompson, George Thompson, of Milroy.

Mrs. Jennie Henry, Mrs. Nora Thompson, Budd Thompson, of Martha.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson and Mrs. William Dale of Lemont.

The funeral was in charge of Funeral Director J. H. Tibbits, of New York city, assisted by H. P. Harris, of Bellefonte.

The 5th Regiment to Elect a Colonel.

An election for a successor to Colonel Theodore Burchfield, commanding the Fifth regiment of infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will be held at regimental headquarters, in the Stehle block, Altoona, on February 17, at 2 p. m. Colonel Frank I. Rutledge, of the Eighteenth regiment, Pittsburg, will conduct the election. There are twenty-four votes and it takes thirteen to elect. Colonel Burchfield's time will expire on February 16. The companies and their location, together with the officers who are entitled to vote, follow: Company A, Huntingdon—Captain John C. Dunkle, First Lieutenant H. J. Goodman and Second Lieutenant George B. Corbin. Company B, Bellefonte—Captain H. S. Taylor, First Lieutenant Philip F. Garbrick and Second Lieutenant S. D. Gettig. Company C, Hollidaysburg—Captain H. A. Miller, First Lieutenant C. A. Beswick and Second Lieutenant J. W. Hayes. Company D. Blairsville—Captain George W. Crede, First Lieutenant W. G. Reed and Second Lieutenant Reese B. Pearce. Company E, Clearfield—Captain John L. Watson, First Lieutenant J. F. Weaver, Jr., and Second Lieutenant J. W. Logan. Company F, Indiana—Captain Sam H. Hughes. First Lieutenant W. F. Elkin and Second Lieutenant Harry T. Fee. Company G. Lewistown—Captain W. P. Schell, First Lieutenant Howard W. Aikens and Second Lieutenant Charles S. Jones. Company H. Johnstown—Captain Peter Litzell, First Lieutenant W. C. Palmer and Second Lieutenant William R. Smith.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces.—42

Sold by F. P. Green.

A Former Centre County Man Dead.

John Thomas, a native of Centre county, was killed Wednesday morning near Chicago, Ill., while crossing a railroad track. The unfortunate man was born in Centre county about forty years ago and was the son of Orlando Thomas, of Shingletown.

He went west many years ago and engaged in farming near Chicago, Ill., where he became quite well-to-do. He leavee a wife and several children.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Destroyed by Chemicals.

Very few people are aware that as soon as the trial of an assassin of royalty is concluded the weapon with which he accomplished his crime is carefully destroyed so that no trace of it remains.

The reason of this is twofold—first of all, the possibility exists that at some time or other the weapons used in a royal tragedy may be exhibited to the public in some museum or show, and, second, there is a strange superstitious dread existing among reigning houses that the existence of the innocent but unhallowed weapons by which rulers have been dispatched to eternity is fraught with peril to their descendants.

The method of destroying these weapons is a curious one. The wooden portions, such as the stocks of pistols or the handles of poniards, are burned, and the metal portions are eaten away in a bath of nitric acid.

This has been the custom ever since the attempted assassination of Queen Isabella of Spain in 1852 by Merius. Prior to that date the metal work of firearms or knives was ground or filed away, but the blade of the dagger with which Merius sought to execute his dastardly crime proved to be of such exquisite temper and hardness that it resisted both file and grindstone.

This became known to the populace, and the superstitious Spaniards believed that Merius, who was an unfrocked priest, had invested his weapon with magical qualities. To divest them of this absurd belief the authorities had the weapon destroyed by immersing it in chemicals, a rule that has been followed ever since.

Chloroforming Incurables.

"The civilization of today has not been ground to that razor edged keenness when the painless putting to their final sleep of incurables would be justified," said a well known Washington alienist. "The progeny of a single couple of degenerates and paupers have been traced to their various ramifications through several generations, and out of over 1,000 descendants 95 per cent have become paupers, thieves, convicts, murderers, persons of ill repute and charges upon the public in one form or another, male and female alike.

"Students of this interesting social question have made other compilations of degenerate families with equally authentic and startling results. The power of the state to legislate for the protection of the majority against the acts of the minority is undisputed and is exemplified in many ways, notably in arresting lawbreakers and confining them in prisons, the control and restraint of lunatics and the seizing and isolation of smallpox patients.

"In the advanced civilization of future centuries this power will have been greatly extended and will no doubt place an iron bound restriction upon the marriage of persons in undesirable mental and physical condition with the object of the benefit of mankind in general."—Washington Star.

Birds In Storms.

During tremendous windstorms birds may sometimes be seen flying overhead at a great altitude. When this phenomenon is observed, it may be taken for granted that the upper atmosphere is comparatively quiet and that the disturbance is confined chiefly to the lower regions.

When a heavy wind or gale springs up, the gulls, terns and petrels will fly to and fro over the water's surface, rising and falling and uttering their peculiar cries of warning. If the storm extends too high up, they will drift gradually with the wind or fly away on the edge of the hurricane.

A young herring gull, a petrel or a tern thus surprised will beat up against the wind with powerful flight. It will rise high in the air, facing the gale and making a little progress forward as well as upward. Then it will suddenly descend with rapid flight toward one side of the stormswept path, but falling off at the same time in the direction of the blowing wind. Once more it will sweep around and face the storm, ascending heavenward and striking desperately out toward the direction of the storm. By pursuing these tactics the bird will gradually work itself to one side of the storm center.

Our Highest Mountain Peak.

Mount McKinley, with an altitude of 20,464 feet, is the highest mountain in North America and forms the central point of an enormous and surpassingly grand mountain mass situated at the headwaters of the Sushitna and Kuskokwim rivers in Alaska. Mount McKinley was known to the Russians settled about the head of Cook's inlet nearly 100 years ago and was called by them Bulshai (big). The first American to see and publish an account of it was a prospector named W. A. Dickey, who gave the mountain its present name.—National Geographic Magazine.

Suburban Sanitary Arrangements.

City Man—Has the house exposed plumbing?

Suburban Real Estate Dealer—Certainly! It's got a well and pump out in the yard. You wouldn't ask for anything more exposed than that, would you?—Brooklyn Eagle.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—The man who hesitates may be lost, but the man who never hesitates is hard to find.

THE KNIGHTS OF OLD

The One Foe They Feared.

The Knights as a rule feared "no foe in shining armor." In the fights they indulged in it was give and take, and as a rule the best man won. But there was one foe who ever haunted the damp and draughty castles of the Knights, one of whom they stood in abject fear, and that foe was rheumatism. Rheumatism in the shoulder and no more swinging of the sword. Rheumatism in the legs and no more striding of the war charger. Unhappy were the servants of the Knight who was kept at home by stiffened limbs and aching bones when great things



were toward. Every friend became his enemy as he looked at the good sword on the wall and vainly tried to raise the impotent arm.

Words it has been said are fossil history. The Roman naturalists christened the leopard *leopardus* because they supposed the spotted creature was the joint offspring of lion and tiger. So the name leopard, embalms ancient ignorance and preserves it like a fly in amber.

It is the same with the word rheumatism. Its name implies that it was supposed to be a sort of rheum, a catarrhal affection, such as results from a cold. And while the treatment for rheumatism was based on that theory it was small wonder that cures were infrequent. Today we locate the cause of rheumatism in the blood and we drive it out scientifically by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE MODERN TREATMENT.

"Quite a number of years ago, when I was a girl at home, my father was prostrated upon a bed of sickness," writes Mrs. P. M. Wheeler, of No. 2 Ann Place, Bradford, Penna. "He had rheumatism and a complication of troubles which baffled the skill of three of our best physicians. All through the winter months he lay upon his bed, suffering severely at times with rheumatism in his limbs. While in this condition a pamphlet containing a description of Dr. Pierce's remedies fell into his hands. I remember of his sitting up in bed and reading it through and then exclaiming, 'That medicine is just what I need!' Just then a neighbor came along who was going to town and we sent for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. We laid aside the doctor's medicines and commenced giving my father the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' according to directions. The first three days he felt worse, as is often the case. After that he commenced to gain. His physician was surprised at the change in his condition and candidly admitted that the 'Golden Medical Discovery' was doing more for him than he had been able to do. In less than two weeks my father was up with his clothes on. He continued taking the medicine and in a short time was well, and ever afterward was loud in his praises of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as he told of the wonderful cure it performed in his case."

When the cause of rheumatism is located in the blood it is at once evident that the one thing to do is to purge the blood of the acids and poisons which breed and feed the disease. In all common forms of blood disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery may be used with absolute confidence in the result. It cures scrofula, salt-rheum, tetter, eczema, pimples, boils, ulcers, sores and eruptions of all kinds which are caused by the corrupt condition of the blood. It is the

BEST BESOM FOR THE BLOOD

because it absolutely drives out and eliminates the poisons which cause disease.

"In the fall of 1893 my ankle began to pain me," writes Mrs. C. L. Briggs, of Tunnel City, Monroe Co., Wis. "Not a steady pain, but it grew worse fast and soon became a running sore. It made me very lame. When I sat down had to rest it on a stool, as I could not endure the pain when it was on the floor. The doctor gave me something to heal it, but it would break out worse than ever in a short time. That was the way I suffered for five years. I was so nervous hardly knew what I was doing sometimes. Got so I could not do the work for myself and husband. In the fall of 1898 I commenced to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' My ankle soon healed and my nerves grew strong. I have not had any return of the trouble since, and now I often walk over a mile and feel no bad effects. I am very thankful for my recovery. Formerly I was seldom able to ride even."

"Golden Medical Discovery" not only purifies the blood but it increases it in quantity and enriches it in quality. The proof of this is found in the fact that the vitality of every organ of the body is increased by the use of the "Discovery." The liver is made active, the kidneys throw off disease, the heart is strengthened, the lungs are healed, and the body gaining in flesh and increasing in weight records this gain of vitality in pounds and ounces of sound, solid flesh.

BEGIN RIGHT AND BEGIN RIGHT NOW.

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any other form of blood poison, begin right by using the powerful blood purifier, "Golden Medical Discovery." And begin right now. Don't put it off. Delay is the friend of disease. Every day of delay means a longer struggle when the battle begins. Drive the corrupt causes of disease from the blood. Be rid forever of scrofula. Wash the pimples from the skin, heal the defiling sores, and bring back the flesh tints and contours of youth. "Golden Medical Discovery" does all this and more, on the testimony of thousands of self-respecting men and women.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good" for purifying the blood.

NO QUARTER

is necessary to secure a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent entirely *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper-covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sliding Accident.

Wednesday evening Thos. Taylor a colored lad 16 years old was coasting down jail hill, with a number of other boys on a cutter. He was guiding the sled lying on his stomach and when they reached the diamond his hands slipped and the result was the whole bunch of them flew up against an iron post near Blair's jewelry store. Taylor was picked up unconscious and carried to Zellers Drug store and a doctor was called who attended to the lads injuries. It was thought at first that his skull was fractured, but afterwards found out, that he was only badly stunned. He was taken to his uncles' home, Mr. Thomas Taylor on Penn Street.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

Died at Unionville.

Samuel Emerick, aged 84 years, died Saturday morning at Unionville of a stroke of paralysis. His home is in Penns Valley but he was visiting relatives at time of death. He is survived by six children

—Every time you cough take 10 drops of Brazilian Balm. 50 doses 25c. It's magic.

—When the weather man bets on his predictions it is often a case of prophet and loss.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER

A New Old Paper.

For sixty years the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been a national weekly newspaper, read almost entirely by farmers, and has enjoyed the confidence and support of the American people to a degree never attained by any similar publication.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER

is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7th, 1901.

Every department of agricultural industry is covered by special contributors who are leaders in their respective lines, and the TRIBUNE FARMER will be in every sense a high class, up to date, live, enterprising agricultural paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of live stock, model farm buildings and homes, agricultural machinery, etc.

Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for their entertainment.

Regular price $1.00 per year but you can buy it with your favorite home weekly newspaper. THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, one year for $1.50.

Send your subscriptions and money to THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

Send your name and address to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

INVITATION TO CUBA.

Representative Newlands Would Invite the Island to Come In.

AT FIRST TO BE A TERRITORY

Later on to Become a State to Be Called the State of Cuba—Would Also Reduce Duty on Present Crop of Island's Sugar.

HE BELIEES IN POLITICAL UNION

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Representative Newlands, of Nevada, of the ways and means committee, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, yesterday introduced a joint resolution inviting the republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a territory, and then as a state of the union, to be called the state of Cuba; also authorizing a 25 per cent. reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolutions confine the 25 per cent. reduction of duties to the period prior to January 1, 1903.

Mr. Newlands, in explanation of his resolution, said:

"All those who have appeared to voice Cuba's needs and requirements have indicated that an invitation to Cuba of annexation would be accomplished.

"Annexation by force would not be justified. It must be accomplished, if at all, by the free act of the Cuban people. At present there is no machinery in Cuba by which the popular will can be tested. But the Cuban constitution has been adopted. The Cuban congress will meet in February, the Cuban government will be organized and the United States will then leave the government and control of the island to its people. Cuba then will be in a position to express her will, and it is only necessary to tide over the present emergency by a temporary measure, such as I have introduced, reducing the duty on Cuban sugar one-fourth for one year and inviting Cuba to become a part of the United States under a territorial form of government, under the constitution, her people to be citizens, not subjects, with the assurance that ultimately statehood will be granted.

"By coming into our political union Cuba will secure immediately the highest degree of freedom and with it a large market for her varied products. Those products will not threaten our sugar industry so seriously as they would under reciprocal trade arrangements, for the reason that the restricted labor laws of this country will apply and will raise the cost of production to such an extent as to prevent over-stimulation of her industries, while her supplies will be bought in the high protected markets in this country instead of the cheap markets of the world. I much prefer political union, for that involves the best kind of commercial union that can be established between the two countries.

"Such annexation is entirely in line with the traditional policy of the country. When the time for statehood comes Cuba, Porto Rico and other West India islands in our possession can be incorporated into the union as one state, thus doing away with the danger of over-representation in the senate."

What's the Trouble?

Is it sick headache? Is it biliousness? Is it sluggish liver? Is your skin sallow? Do you feel more dead than alive? Your system needs toning—Your liver isn't doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses, will work wonders for you. Large vials 25 cents—43

Sold by F. Potts Green.

The Water Backs Froze Up.

The cook stove in the Williams home at Philipsburg exploded Monday morning, blowing out all the windows in the kitchen and some in the dining room. The domestic was slightly cut about the face. The explosion was caused by the water back freezing up.

The water back and pipes about the range in the kitchen of I. Blaw's home in Altoona froze tight Sunday night, and when the maid built a fire Monday morning the waterback exploded breaking the stove into small bits, and throwing the pieces promiscuously around the kitchen, even going so far as to imbed them in the walls. Mr. Blaw rushed to the kitchen and with a few buckets of water put out the fire that was started by the live coals as they fell from the range. The loss will amount to about $100. Fortunately the maid had left the kitchen just a moment or two before the stove went up.

Broke His Right Arm.

William Bartley, a fireman on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, had his right arm broken at the wrist Wednesday evening at Clintondale. He was on the tender of the engine shoveling down coal when the cars parted, owing to a broken coupling, and then ran together again. The sudden jolting threw Bartley down onto the platform of the cab inflicting the above stated injury. Engineer Edward Whittaker exchanged places with Bartley and fred the balance of the run to Bellefonte.

Died Suddenly in Lebanon.

The Lebanon "News" of January 31st publishes the following account of the sudden death of Mrs. Phoebe Gerberich in that place the evening before.

The particulars are of interest because of her many connections in this county. She was a daughter of the late Andrew Musser and was born near Zion, besides having been married to a brother of C. T. Gerberich, the well known miller of this place:

"Mrs. Phoebe, wife of Alderman Landis A. Gerberich, of the First ward, died suddenly at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, having been stricken with heart disease. She had been in the enjoyment of her usual good health up to the time of the fatal seizure and her death was a great shock to her family and friends of whom there are a host.

"Accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lydia Gerberich, she was on her way to the Sons of America hall to participate in the entertainment and banquet in honor of the 30th anniversary of Lebanon castle No. 6. A. O. K. of M. C., both being members of the ladies' auxiliary. When she complained of feeling ill her daughter guided her outside the moving columns and upon expressing a desire to rest she was escorted to the Ross drug store, opposite the court house, by her daughter and several friends.

"Summons were sent for her husband and Dr. D. P. Gerberich, and she, at Mrs. Ross' direction, was removed to a room in the Ross residence, where Dr. Gerberich tried without success to revive her, and when Alderman Gerberich reached her side she was unconscious, death occurring soon afterward.

"Mrs. Gerberich was 55 years old and a daughter of Andrew Musser, late of Zion, Centre county. There, 34 years ago, she became the wife of the now bereaved husband. Two children survive her: Ira A. Gerberich, manager of Rebstock's transfer line, and Miss Lydia Gerberich, a Banks' store clerk.

"She was a faithful member of Zion Lutheran church and stood high in the councils of Laurel assembly, Degree of Naomi and Good Sheperd Home, Communion, of which societies she was an honored member.

"Besides her husband and children she is survived by these brothers and sisters: Samuel Musser, Kansas City; John Musser, James Musser, Mrs. Maria Reeser, Miss Rosetta Musser, Snow Shoe; and Mrs. Ellen Manspeaker, Saxton, Bedford county."

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.
C. M, Parrish.

This Has a Local Interest.

It will be remembered that Judge Elmer Dundy, who many years ago taught Wolf Run school and the Driftwood school, in Lawrence township, and recognized as the fidler for the boys of his time, nearly half a century ago, moved to Omaha and became eminent as a jurist and a judge of the United States Court of Nebraska, died about six years ago. He died wealthy and his body was placed in a vault in Omaha awaiting removal to the Eastern home of his family, on the Hudson, near New York.

Last week the body was removed but it was found to be petrified. A large force of men was required to move the metalic casket from the vault, but it was taken out and removed to his home on the Hudson.

Judge Dundy was related to the Franks who now live in Omaha and we understand is related to some people who live in this neighborhood at this time.—Raftsman's Journal.

For Breach of Promise.

The indictment of the Sheriff of Carbon county will bring before the court for trial a most interesting case involving the exposure of an alleged agreement for political indorsement entered into before election. The charge is that the Sheriff when a candidate for office, made a bargain with an opposition newspaper promising him one-half the advertising of the Sheriff's office in return for support. This sort of thing is common enough, though a misdemeanor under the laws. There is hardly any exposure of it because neither party is in a position to have the fact made public. In this case, however, it is alleged the Sheriff failed to keep his part of the agreement, and he happened to be dealing with one who is unwilling to let the matter go. If the case really comes to a trial it will attract wide attention, since it will be the first of its kind within recollection.—Philadelphia Press.

Crushed Between Log and Tree.

Elmer Radabaugh, of Loganton, while working in Kulp's lumber camp at Tea Springs, east end of Sugar Valley, was caught between a log and a tree and severely bruised. It was at first feared that he was crushed, but this, happily, proved groundless. It is not known whether any bones are broken or not. He will be brought to his home in Loganton.

Brazilian Balm
Cures Asthma, Catarrh
50¢ — $1.00



The Past GUARANTEES The Future

The Fact That

St. Jacobs Oil

Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A Death Bed Recognition.

"Uncle Jimmie" was a man who had a reputation for "tightness" in business affairs, which clung to him the entire eighty odd years of his existence.

When he was stricken with what proved to be his last illness a neighbor came to see him who had heard he was near unto death.

The family were gathered about the room in various stages of grief—he had not been an overly kind husband and father—and the sick man lay on his bed with closed eyes and labored breathing.

"See if he knows you," said the wife, tearfully, to the neighbor, who tiptoed to the side of the bed and leaned over the occupant.

"Uncle Jimmie, do you know me?" asked the neighbor, gently.

A deep silence hung over the room. Finally "Uncle Jimmie" slowly opened his eyes and fixed them intently on the questioner.

"Know you?" he echoed feebly. "I reckin, I do. Where that gallon of vinegar you owe me?"

The neighbor had to acknowledge the recognition was complete.

Have You a Skin Disease?

Tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ringworm, eczema, itch, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches, chronic erysipelas, liver spots, prurigo, psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief. 35 cents.—44

Sold by F. P. Green.

A Pretty Tree.

Jersey Shore Herald: H. C. Meixel, of Clinton township, has a lemon tree on which there are nine ripe lemons, as fine looking fruit as can be seen on the market. On the same tree are fifteen or eighteen more in various stages of growth. With blossoms and fruit this is a wonderfully interesting sight, and a fine centre piece for the conservatory.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—During the year 1901, Mrs. Scott Romig, of Montandon, received 6,808 eggs from about sixty five hens, the month of April being the best month 1,220, and the month of December the poorest, 142.

PICKED UP.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE VOLUNTEER EVIDENCE THAT DISPELS DOUBT.

The colums of this paper are day by day publishing fresh evidence from people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so prompt, strength and energy is so quickly picked up by their use, evidence is plentiful.

C. L. Scheid, of No. 118 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa., says: "I was feeling run down and poorly last fall as the result of a hard summer's work. I did not rest well and bothered a good deal with dull headaches. I got a box of A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though I used less than one box I felt they did me a great deal of good, toning up and invigorating me. I can recommend them."

By calling at Krumrine's drug store information can be obtained regarding this great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and how they were first introduced by proof of their merit.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

DEATH OF JOHN M. FUREY.

Was the Oldest Resident of the Village of Pleasant Gap.

The venerable John M. Furey, who has been an invalid for the past year due to infirmities of old age died Thursday morning at quarter past eleven at his home in Pleasant Gap.

Deceased was born in Centre county 85 years ago the 26th of last October and for the past sixty years has been a resident of Pleasant Gap, being the oldest citizen residing there. He followed farming up to a few years ago, and was quite successful in his chosen occupation. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Surviving him are the following children: J. Morris, of near Bellefonte; J. Milton, of Williamsport; Mrs. W. H. Florey, of Pleasant Gap; John, of Minneapolis and Mrs. Charles W. Tripple, of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place Saturday morning. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

Played Butcher With His Little Brother.

A story comes from Marshlands, Lycoming county, that a 6-year-old boy of that place tried to imitate his father's method of slaughtering cattle and thereby nearly killed his 4 year-old brother.

The boy's father is a butcher and they had often watched him at his work. A few days ago, it is said, the elder boy put a rope around his younger brother's neck and led him to the slaughter house. Fastening the rope to a ring in the floor he picked up a piece of iron and dealt his brother a blow on the head. Then lowering the windlass rope he tied the rope around his brother's feet and drew him up, as he had seen his father do with beef.

Going to the house the boy asked his mother for a knife, saying that he had the cow killed and was ready to skin it. She ran to the barn to investigate and found her son hanging by the feet, apparently lifeless. It required several hour's work to resuscitate him.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
C. M. Parrish.

—The board of trustees of the Bellefonte Academy met Saturday and decided to fit up the entire third floor of the Academy in handsome new dormitories for boys.

Professional Cards.

HUGH S. TAYLOR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business attended promptly.

A. A. DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Sprin and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

W. F. Reeder. H. C. Quigley.
REEDER & QUIGLEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Allegheny street, 2 doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings, Bellefonte, Pa

C. M. Bower. Ellis L. Orvis.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

G. L. OWENS,
LAWYER,
TYRONE PENNA.
Collections everywhere. Loans in building associations. Reference: First National Banks.

Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

You might as well put fuel under a boiler without burning it and expect the engine to run, as to eat food and not digest it and expect to keep up nourishment for your body. You must have nourishment to live and when you cannot digest your food, KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE will do it for you, with no aid whatever from the stomach. It contains exactly the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids and can't help but produce the same results.—David Taylor, Blind Ridge, Pa., writes:—"I have been afflicted for a number of years with dyspepsia and have tried various remedies without good results but was cured by one bottle of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. I cannot say too much in its favor."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use **DeWitt's Witch Hazel SALVE.** Beware of counterfeits.

C. M. PARRISH.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WI

SAPOLIO

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured By DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

MONEY To PATENT Good Idea, may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

GREEN'S HEADACHE CURE CURES.

Letters Like This Tell the Story:

THE BOSTON LADIES' MILITARY BAND,
THE BOSTON LADIES' ORCHESTRA,
THE BOSTON LADIES' PHILHARMONIC CLUB.

D. W. HOWARD, MANAGER,
TREMONT TEMPLE.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18, 1901
MR. F. POTTS GREEN,
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.
DEAR SIR:—One of my best friends seems to be your "Headache Cure" and I am going to make myself a Christmas present of some of your remedy. Please find enclosed $1.00 for which send me the "Headache Cure."
It is in my opinion the best thing I have ever found for headache, and I have tried *many* things during the 55 years that this uncomfortable disease has troubled me.
A merry Christmas to you,
D. W. HOWARD.

Price 25c per box; sent by mail everywhere.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

C. M. Parrish.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

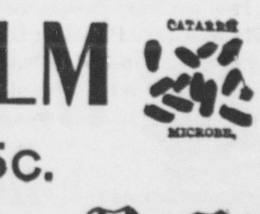
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

This will save your Life.
By inducing you to use
Dr. King's New Discovery,
For
Consumption, Coughs and Colds.
The only **Guaranteed Cure.**
NO Cure. NO Pay. Your Druggist will warrant it.
ABSOLUTELY CURES
Grip, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, or any Affection of the Throat and Lungs.
TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.
Regular Size 50 cents and $1.00.
Green's Pharmacy

Brazilian Balm
Cures Grip, Coughs, Croups.
10¢. 25¢.

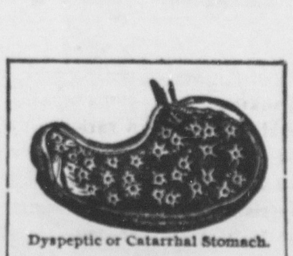

GRIP BACILLUS.

BRAZILIAN BALM


CATARRH MICROBE.

TRIAL BOTTLE 25c.

Cures a Cold in One Night.
Guaranteed to Cure Any Cough. 25c
Only Radical Cure for Bronchitis. 50c
Cures Worst Croup in a Few Minutes.
Cures Sore Throat and Ulcerated Toncils.
Only Positive Cure for Quick Consumption.
Kills the Catarrh Microbe and Cures in One Month.
Opens Breathing Passage and Restores Hearing.
Cures Hay Fever or Money Refunded. 50c - $1.00

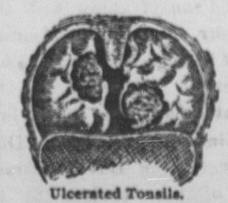

Dyspeptic or Catarrhal Stomach.



Only Thing on Earth That Cures Asthma.
NOT ONE FAILURE IN 20 YEARS


Monte Ray Collins, Stevens Point, Wis., cured of dreadful cough following Pneumonia.

Kills the Streptococus, the dyspepsia germ and heals the stomach. Takes old Grip out of the system, restoring the vigor of youth. Cures Pleurisy. Constipation and Piles, when all else fails. Mumps in 24 hours. Earache in 1 minute. Kills the pain of bee, wasp or hornet stings in 1 second. Heals sores wounds, burns, preventing lock jaw. Kills a boil over night. Cures all germ diseases. Is 100 years ahead of the medical profession. Try it.


Ulcerated Tonsils.

20 days treatment Toxicola Tablets, greatest tonic Liver Invigorator and Headache Remedy, FREE with a $1 bottle of Brazilian Balm. Or a box of Toxicola (1 month's treatment) 25c.


Miss. L. L. Clark, Indianapolis, "The woman who coughed" ruined by grip, catarrh and asthma, restored to the vigor of youth with BRAZILIAN BALM AND TOXICOLA.

25c, 50c and $1.00 AT DRUGGISTS.
B. F. JACKSON & CO., Mfg. Chemists. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	38	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1902.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Chairman, Bellefonte.
Henry C. Quigley, Secretary, Bellefonte.
Harry Keller, G. W. Rees, J. Thomas Mitchell } Ass't Sec's, Bellefonte.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
" S W	John Houser	"
" W W	Earle C Tuten,	"
Centre Hall boro	C F Deinlinger	Centre Hall
Millesburg "	Alfred S Smith	Millesburg
Millheim "	J Spigelmyer	Millheim
Howard "	Robert Cook, Jr	Howard
Philipsburg 1w	C F Fryberger	Philipsburg
" 2w	Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
" 3w	Harry Platt	"
South Philipsburg	Ira Stover	Philipsburg
College boro	Philip D Foster	State College
Unionville Boro	Howard Holzworth	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	David Rothrock	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	David Rhinesmith	"
Boggs Twp N P	Thos. Malone	Yarnell
Boggs Twp E P	H R Curtin	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	Scott Walters	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	D G Stewart	Moshannon
College Twp	Wm. Thompson, Jr	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
Ferguson Twp E P	A Stine Walker, P G Mills	
Ferguson " W P	A M. Grazier	Gatesburg
Gregg " N P	Isaac Long	Madisonburg
Gregg " E P	Jos. K. Bitner	Penn Hall
Gregg " W P	Wm Allison	Spring Mills
Haines " E P	J C F Motz	Woodward
Haines " W P	Jas F Weaver	Aaronsbg
Half Moon "	J A Thompson,	Stormstown
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	Ralph Schenck	Howard
Huston "	G G Fink	Martha
Liberty "	H A Snyder	Blanchard
Marion "	Samuel Aley	Walker
Miles E P	M W Adams	Livonia
" M. P.	Clem. H. Gramley	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton	John W Balsor	Benore
Penn "	T B Motz	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	James Stahl	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Potters Mills
" " W P	John T Smith	Colyer
Rush " N P	David Kinkead	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Isaiah Woodle,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe E P	W a Sickle	Snow Shoe
" W P	Alonzo Grove	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Anthony Dusling	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	William Hampton	Bellefonte
Taylor "	A R Price	Hannah Furnace
Union "	E P Barton	Fleming
Worth "	B C Woodring	Port Matilda
Walker " M P.	Irvin Yarnell	Hublersburg
" " E.P.	L E Rogers	Nittany
" " W.P.	Christ Decker	Zion

EDITORIAL.

AN Indiana man, 58 years old, is about to marry his thirteenth wife. Can this be regarded as a refutation for the "unlucky thirteen" superstition or is it merely a man with a heart hungry for the resumption of matrimonial bliss.

PRESIDENT ELLIOT of Harvard says the success in athletics does not affect the number or the quality of the students that go to college. This will be news to many who have regarded the foot ball season as so much advertising for the winning institutions.

IT is not the person of Edward VII whom the President is honoring by sending a special embassy to the coronation. It is the whole English people and the government with whom our social relations are most cordial and pleasant and our commercial relations friendly and profitable.

GENERAL Frank Reeder, State Commissioner of Banking and Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has issued his official call for the Republican State Convention to meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 11, at 10:30 A. M. for the purpose of nominating the Republican State ticket for the fall election.

AMONG the rumors, wise and otherwise, which have arisen with the forth coming visit to America of Prince Henry of Prussia, is one to the effect that negotiations are pending for the sale of the Philippines to Germany and the visit of the Emperor's brother to this country is preliminary to the announcement of the sale. Absurd as it is it would be infinitely better to thus dispose of our Phillippine possessions than to abandon them to internal dissensions or the preying of other countries, a policy which seems to find favor with the Democratic statesmen.

AS TO BRIBERY.

Our state constitution is a very interesting document. Likewise is it a very clear one.

For instance in section 29 of article 3 it declares that a member of the general assembly who shall solicit directly or indirectly for himself from any company, corporation or person any money for his "official influence" or who shall give his "official influence" in consideration of the payment or promise of money shall be held guilty of bribery within the meaning of this constitution and shall incur the disabilities provided thereby for said offense."

The constitution provides that any person guilty of [convicted of] bribery shall not be "capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this commonwealth."

A statue declares "bribery" as above to be a misdemeanor and affixes the penalty of fine and imprisonment for a member of the general assembly who solicits or received money for "official influence."

Suppose a member of the general assembly uses his "official influence" with the governor and thereby gets an appropriation increased $2,000 and asks for these "services" as he may describe them, $100 would he be guilty of soliciting a bribe? Suppose a member of the general assembly should demand $100 for "four days of hard work on the floor of the house" would that be offering his "official influence" for a bribe?

Now, suppose this member of the general assembly should be elected to a state office. Is he not disbarred therefrom by the constitution? And is he not liable to the penalties of fine and imprisonment?

Editor Meek, of Bellefonte has some knowledge of an actual instance similar to that which we have here set down as hypothetical. With experience in that line we may expect him, aided by such able counsel as Judge Krebs, to do the state a further public service by securing the punishment provided by the constitution and statutes for an offense of such gravity as this. — Harrisburg Patriot.

THE PROPER THING TO DO.

The Presidential succession is to be fixed by a constitutional amendment, if the plans at present under consideration in the national congress, go through as is hoped and expected. After the death of Vice President Hendricks, in 1886, Congress enacted a law by which the succession was to go to the Secretary of State, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and so on through the Cabinet. For some time past the power of Congress thus to legislate has been seriously questioned and it is to set at rest any doubts as to the constitutionality of the Presidential succession, as regulated by Congress, that the action looking to a constitutional safeguard is being considered. The Senate Committee on Judiciary has reported favorably on Senator Hoar's joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that will allay all fears and dissipate all doubts.

THE paper sock, the invention of which was heralded some time ago, has now become a mercantile commodity and can be bought for ten cents a pair. These socks come in a variety of shades and patterns to suit the most fastidious and are hygienic in that they are warranted as a preventive of cold feet. They are not laundered. When you get through with one pair you toss them into the waste basket, or into the next township as conditions may ordain, and clip another from your sock book.

THE retirement of Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, has been announced as likely to occur in the near future. Justice Shiras is a Pennsylvanian and that his successor should come from our State must be regarded as a reasonable inference. A place on the United States Supreme bench is a judicial billet worth the while. Does His Honor, Judge Love, estimate the value of his services to the Quay machine as incommensurate with the reward such an appointment would bestow?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1902.

In an interview which Senator Orville H. Platt granted to your correspondent Monday, in the Marble Room of the Senate, he confirmed the rumor that he is favorably disposed towards the President's wish to grant reciprocal concessions to Cuba, in the following language: "I am a thorough believer in the doctrine of protection and have so warmly advocated it as to have been charged with being a partisan; I am in favor of granting certain concessions to Cuba in return for similar concessions from the island. I believe that such concessions can be granted without serious detriment th American industries and with material benefit to American foreign markets. The granting of reasonable concessions would, in my opinion, greatly benefit the trade of both countries. Without receding one iota from my position as a sincere protectionist, I believe that at the present time protection is in danger of greater injury from its friends who hold out for immoderate and unnecessary duties than from the open advocates of free trade." The Senator refused to go into further details in regard to the policy to be pursued in dealing with Cuba, but his position as chairman of the Senate committee on Relations with Cuba makes his statement a sufficient guarantee of the position which the Senate will adopt in regard to the matter.

There is no doubt that the majority of the House committee on Ways and Means is opposed to granting any concessions to Cuba, nevertheless the knowledge that the Senate is sure to do so may serve to induce the leaders in the House to take some such action rather than permit the Senate to overrule its decision and take the initiative in so important a matter. Judge Page Morris of Minnesota has, however, formulated a plan for granting the necessary relief to Cuba which is commanding unusual attention from the members of the House and which he believes will meet all the demands of the President and at the same time avoid the danger to the beet sugar interests which might result from a straight reduction of 25 per cent on raw Cuban sugar. Speaking on the subject Monday, Judge Morris said, "My bill is intended to obviate the difficulties which have seemed inevitable if we accept either horn of the dilemma. It deals only with the sugar problem which seems to me the most important. Its chief provision is an increase of the duty on raw sugar, 96 degrees proof, from 1,685 to 1,844 cents a pound, accompanied by a rebate to be paid to the Cuban planters of 33.3 per cent. This would, in my judgment, divide the burden of relief to Cuba between the whole people and the refiners, or in other words the Sugar Trust. It would mean a slight increase in the cost to consumers, but only a slight one, and the balance would be paid by the Trust. I figure that the increase of duty would result in an increase of revenue from sugar duties of about $5,000,000, one half of which we would return to the Cuban planters. I think that quite possibly this arrangement ought to be made only temporarily, say for two years, as that would be long enough to tide the Cubans over their present difficulties and give them a good financial start."

Another statement on this subject which will be received with respect is that of Senator Proctor of Vermont who has said, after prefacing his remarks with the statement that he is today as good a protectionist as he ever was, "In my judgment we would not hurt any industry in this country by dealing generously with Cuba. It is also my judgment that if we take any other than a generous course towards Cuba we shall injure the cause of protection in the United States." In view of the statements of Senators' Platt and Proctor, the attempt on the part of the democrats to show serious friction between the President and the Senate is surely idle.

From a careful canvass of the members of the Ways and Means Committee I believe I am safe in saying that the greatest obstacle to action favorable to the President's wishes in regard to Cuba is Representative Babcock of Wisconsin and his following who, it is feared by the committee, would seize upon any measure looking to reciprocity with Cuba as a vehicle to which to attach amendments which would be in the nature of a tariff revision. Mr Babcock attempted to do this in committee and lost by a narrow majority and he asserts that he will make the attempt again on the floor of the House. If the leaders can perfect a rule which will obviate this danger there is every reason to expect that the Committee will report a reciprocal measure in the near future.

In the Senate this week some exciting scenes occurred during the consideration of the Philippines bill which has not yet been passed. The democrats taking the ground that the measure is a sanction of "imperialism" are contesting it at every point and delivering long harangues which it is said they hope will stand as a basis for the next campaign. So violent and unreasonable have been some of their protestations that Senator Foraker recently felt called upon to inform Senator Tillman that if it were not for his immunity as a United States Senator he would be indictable under the law against treason. As a matter of fact the democratic course is open to the severest condemnation. The insurgents are, according to Judge Taft's testimony before the Philippine Committee, little more than brigands and the Democrats are pursuing a systematic course of encouragement of an enemy in open revolt against the authority of this government. Nothing more unpatriotic could be imagined than the course of the democratic side of the Senate at a time when their cheerful acquiescence would result in the immediate end of the strife and perhaps save the lives of hundreds of American boys who are fighting in support of their country and their flag.

The serious illness of young Theodore Roosevelt is a matter which will compel the sympathy and anxiety of every true American. Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington on Friday afternoon to be with her son, after having recalled the invitations to a tea which had been planned for Monday afternoon, and the President's plans are all in abeyance pending the receipt of definite news in regard to the condition of his eldest boy. The story that young Roosevelt started the custom of going hatless at his college at Groton has been widely circulated and to it has been attributed his present illness. As a matter of fact the custom was inaugurated at Groton long before young Roosevelt first entered there and was probably adopted in imitation of the famous "Blue-coat boys" of Christ College, London, who have never seemed to suffer from the habit.

THE ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

The election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people is approved by the Congressional Committee on Election of President and Vice-President, which has recently reported favorably a bill for the purpose. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections is considering the same question. It is natural that Congressmen should wish their Senatorial colleagues to attain their high official dignity by the same means prescribed for Congressmen ie: the submission of the question of their preferment to the people and run the "gauntlet of the ballots" at the general elections. Congress, therefore, invariably favors any proposition that aims to place the election at United States Senators on the same basis as that of Congressman—in the hands of the people direct. It is natural too far the Senators to favor the present mode of their election and it goes without saying that so far as they are concerned any attempt to effect a change will be stubbornly resisted. The fate of the bill before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections can be readily surmised. Six States have petitioned Congress to call a national convention to amend the Constitution so as to make this change in the election of Senators. Thirty petitions are necessary to secure such a convention, and the question is whether the petitions must all be made to one Congress or whether a petition once made, stands until the required number is reached. The election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people may come some day though there is no evidence to justify the belief that it is to occur in the near future.

AMONG the great and distinguished job lot of political statesmen in Clearfield last week at the Harris-Meek libel suit, "Cappy" Clark of the bureau at industrial statistics was by no means the least conspicuous. In his role as "Friday" to His Excellency the Governor, "Cappy" simply dazzled in the brilliancy of refected glory.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT MEMBERS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

If farmers want better laws and better government now is the time to select their candidates for the Legislature, as a new Legislature will be elected this fall.

It is an outrage that farmers are compelled to pay sixteen and one-half mills for governmental support while corporate and personal property pays on an average only three mills.

This discrimination exists because the real estate owners do not elect the right kind of members to the Legislature.

As we furnish nearly one-half the voters it is highly discreditable that we do not elect a Legislature that would redress these wrongs.

Then take into consideration the shameful contest in the last two Legislatures over the election of a United States Senator. Is it not time for the citizen to awake to a sense of his duty to elect representatives who can neither be perjured or bought?

Then when we take into consideration the fact that at every session of the Legislature laws are enacted curtailing the liberties of the people, increasing the tax burden and making it harder and harder for the farmer to earn a livelihood, is it not time that we are aroused to a sense of our duty as citizens to elect members to the Legislature who will drive these tyrants and money-changers from power?

DISTRESSING ASTHMA.

To Be Cured This Disease Must Be Fought In Early Stages.

In popular usage asthma is a term employed to describe a well known condition, yet it is significant of the broadened knowledge of diseases in general that, as a distinct disease, the name is applied in a more and more restricted sense by physicians.

For example, the asthma of which Dr. Johnson complains in his later years, as recorded by Boswell, is so clearly set forth by the faithful biographer that the modern physician is even now able to determine that an affection of the heart was responsible for it.

Asthma is often a family affection and is frequently traceable to parents, grandparents or great-grandparents. Most sufferers are of an excitable, emotional or nervous temperament. It bears a rather striking analogy to epilepsy in that its attacks are characterized by suddenness and influenced by strong emotions, like fear or grief, and not infrequently occur at night, when the sufferer may be plunged from deep sleep into an attack. In both diseases excitement during the day is often followed by attacks.

Physicians believe, however, that a high strung organization alone is not sufficient to develop the disorder, but that some other source of irritation must be added—that is, some faulty state of the system elsewhere, like disease of the digestive tract, harmful factors circulating in the blood, obstacles to free breathing in the nose and others.

Whatever may be the source they must be dealt with energetically and at an early stage, since long standing cases of asthma invariably develop changes in the lungs and heart which are permanent. The disease can then be dealt with only by measures aimed at palliating and cutting short the separate attacks and with no reasonable hope of an actual, permanent cure.

For the young sufferer and for those in the early attacks of asthma the writer would emphasize the necessity of a thorough search for and the removal of any and every error in hygienic living in order to avoid the suffering of the chronic asthmatic and the further diseases which it brings in its train.—Youth's Companion.

WHO DOTH FARMERS WANT FOR THEIR CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR?

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

Owing to the unfair and discriminating policy pursued toward the farmers of our Commonwealth by the Stone-Elkin-Hamilton combination the farmers are greatly dissatisfied by the treatment they have received by this coterie of public officials. This is not the fault of the Republican party but the Administration in power.

Now Mr. Elkin seeks the support of farmers for the nomination of Governor. Why did he not, as Attorney General, take legal proceedings to ascertain why the Oleo laws were not enforced by the Secretary of Agriculture?

And how can any self respecting farmer support such a man for Governor?

Is it not time that the farmers come to the front and assume their rightful public position by insisting that a man friendly to the agricultural interests be nominated for Governor? The farmers furnish nearly one-half the voters in the Commonwealth. They should therefore be fairly treated by those in control of the several political parties.

By the members of the Grange asserting themselves they would be carrying out the Declaration of Purposes of our Order, which declares: "That it is right for every member to do all in his power, legitimately, to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs."

There are other and better Republicans, more available and more entitled to the position of Governor than Mr. Elkin.

For instance, there is ex-Lieutenant Governor L. A. Watres, who was Lieutenant Governor during Pattison's last administration and who as State Senator manfully stood up and defended the Grange anti-oleo and tax legislation, saying that the farmers were entitled to the same measure of protection accorded to other classes, as also did Lieutenant Governor J. P. S. Gobin.

It is for the farmers to say who they want for Governor. After the nomination it is too late.

The candidates spoken of for the Democratic nomination are ex-Governor Pattison, ex-Judge Gordon, ex-Lieutenant Governor Black and Jas. K. P. Hall.

It is highly important that farmers get out their friends to the primaries of their respective political organizations and elect favorable delegates to the State conventions.

Be sure and nominate and elect delegates that will vote as you want them to vote in the State convention.

Don't allow yourselves to be frightened by the political leaders. They will never give the farmers anything excepting what they fight for.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

The State Secretary of Agriculture has been crying and begging for indorsement, but there was no respectable society within the State that would stoop so low as to indorse his mal-administration of the State Agricultural Department, so he had an indorsement fixed of his own for the meeting of the Board of Agriculture; then he waited until the majority of the members of the Board had left, when he launched his self-lauded praises with a vote of less than a quorum.

But his little scheme of self-praise will count for naught but disgust with the honest and upright people of our Commonwealth.

We had an Arnold in the early history of our country which will not soon be forgotten.

U. S. OLEO LEGISLATION.

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

The oleomagarine bill in Congress does not threaten harm to any legitimate industry or enterprise. It menaces only the fraudulent profits of those who sell oleomargarine colored to imitate butter at the price of genuine butter. It proposes to let tubs of oleo stand on their own bottom.

THE TARIFF TINKERS

To Rob the Farmers of What Little Protection They Have—Semi-Tropical Fruits, Raw Sugars and Tobacco to be Put on the Free List to Enrich the Manufacturers, Traders and Bankers.

From Grange Trade Bulletin.

The following correspondence explains itself:

UNITED STATES EXPORT ASSOCIATION,
NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1902.

HON. L. RHONE,
Centre Hall, Pa.:

Dear Sir—We beg to supplement our previous communication to you containing the views of the President, the Secretary of War and the Military Governor of Cuba as to the necessity for a reciprocity treaty which will enable her to live, with the enclosed condensed address of Hon. A. B. Farquhar before the Academy of Science at Philadelphia. No one is better qualified to speak on this subject than Mr. Farquhar, and you will be interested in reading what he says. No matter what action is taken on other reciprocity treaties, that with Cuba should be promptly made and ratified, for the industrial and political situation there is acute. Our American producers and consumers, as a whole, are also interested in this matter for a proper reciprocity treaty with Cuba will give us that important market, which is now largely supplied by other countries, and give our industries cheaper raw material in raw sugar, tobacco, iron ore and woods, and our fruit growers, preservers and consumers cheaper refined sugar. Our beet and cane sugar interests will oppose it.

Truly yours,
U. S. EXPORT ASSOCIATION,
F. B. THURBER, Prest.

P. S.—If you think so won't you write your Senators and Member of Congress to that effect. If you have already written them, write them again expressing any supplementary thought that may have occurred to you in this matter, or get any organization with which you are connected to pass resolutions and forward them to your Senators and Representative.

CENTRE HALL, PA.,
January 18, 1902.

MR. F. B. THURBER,
Prest. U. S. Export Association, New York:

Dear Sir—I have received your several communications enclosing extracts from the President's message, views of Secretary of War Root and of Mr. Farquhar, and read them with considerable interest. In my opinion our government should deal justly with Cuba and possibly owes more to her pro perity than she does to other nations. But it is singular that only the poor Cuban farmer shall be taken into consideration. The prime object of the promoters of this scheme is to open trade for the American manufacturers, American Traders and Ameri-Bankers, but no thought is given to the poor American farmer and planter who barely ekes out an existence by producing the semi-tropical fruits and raw cane and beet sugars. Farmers of this country are not ready to step into the trap of interested speculators until they know more as to how it shall affect them.

If we are to have free trade and reciprocity for the American farmer to contend with, let us throw open wide the doors of commercialism, so that the farmer can also buy in the cheapest markets of the world.

Really, what the American farmer most needs, under the present depressed conditions, is a bounty on the exports of staples of agriculture so as to enable him to get a living price for his product and at the same time enable him to undersell the agriculturalists in the cheap labor countries of South America, India and Russia.

The farmers of the United States at present do not realize over twenty-five cents a day for their labor, to say nothing of the capital they have invested. They are unable to hire high priced American labor; but their women and children must toil in the fields as they do in many of the cheap labor countries of the world. The American laborer is no longer willing to husk corn, pitch hay, remove rocks and toil in the burning sun; therefore the farmer and his family must do this work at a wage rate not exceeding twenty-five cents a day or leave it undone.

Why not help the toiling American farmer first? An export bounty of ten cents on a bushel of wheat might cost the government fifteen million dollars. It would enhance the price of the four hundred million bushels of wheat that is consumed at home at least ten cents a bushel, without costing the government one cent, thus adding forty million dollars to the farmers' returns for his labor. Apply this same rule to other staple agricultural products exported, the price of which is fixed in the foreign markets, and you would add at least a hundred million dollars to the returns of farmers for their products and labor. Then the farmer could afford to be liberal with the agricultural toilers in other countries.

But if you are not willing to do this, give us cheap Chinese farm laborers, and we will be better able to compete with the cheap labor agricultural countries of the world without asking for government paternalism.

It was James G. Blaine who said that "you could never add a penny to a barrel of flour or a bushel of wheat by a tariff; that the prices of these products were fixed in Liverpool, and that the American price would be less the Liverpool price the cost of transportation." If that be true, the only way you can protect the farmer, to offset the protection the American manufacturer receives by a tariff, is by an export bounty.

You had better take the tariff away from the sugar refineries instead of from the producers of raw sugar in this country. The farmer has been fooled often enough.

What I state above has been my observation as a farmer and as a member of the Legislative Committees of the State and National Granges.

Respectfully yours,
LEONARD RHONE.

The English "Society for the Prevention of Consumption" presided over by the Prince of Wales, was recently addressed by Sir William Broadbent, who stated that it was definitely know that every case of consumption began with a germ communicated from some other case. There is no such thing as inherited consumption. There may be local weakness which tends to consumption, but the germ has absolutely to be planted in that weak spot before consumption can ensue. This ought to comfort thousands of people who have "weak chests" or "weak lungs." They are not foreordained victims of this dread disease. All that is needed to bid absolute defiance to this deadly scourage, is to be able to strengthen the weak lungs, and build up a strong body. The answer to this need is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It so purifies the blood and increases the blood supply, that disease is thrown off, and the weak organs are nourished into perfect health, which defies germs of every kind. People, given up by doctors, emaciated, bleeding at the lungs, with obstinate, lingering coughs, are being cured every day by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant.

AND now they say that the name of Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield county, has been added to the list of Superior Court possibilities.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

There Are Hundreds of Bellefonte People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Bellefonte residents? After you have read the following quietly answer the question.

Mr. William Valence East Lamb street, Night watchman, says: "For 2 years or more off and on, I had trouble with my back and pains in the upper part of my spine accompanied by a disagreeable feeling in my head and acute lameness right over my kidneys. At first I thought it was my liver but later found it arose from the kidneys not acting properly. I read of the many cures that had been made in Bellefonte by Doan's Kidney Pills and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. They stopped the annoyance from the kidneys and removed the lameness and aching in my back. They did me any amount of good and I do not hesitate to recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and ake no substitute.

RYE BREAD AND COFFEE.

This Is the Staple Food of Workingmen In Germany.

The workingman in Germany must have coffee, and plenty of it, and a little meat. Butter is practically unknown to him, lard being used in its stead. He rarely uses milk, eggs or white flour, and he never thinks of buying any of the better cuts of meat. Canned goods, familiar to every American worker, are absolutely unknown to him.

His staple food is rye bread, which he buys in enormous loaves. His wife or his little girl goes to market for this bread and brings it home clasped in her arms unwrapped. I have seen a little tot of a towheaded girl staggering homeward with a loaf almost as big as she was, and as she walked she gnawed lustily at the flinty end of the loaf. Indeed I have heard it said that the eating of this hard crusted bread gives the German workman teeth of unequaled excellence.

And this bread is good, thoroughly good. The government, which supervises everything and everybody, guards the rye bread of the people with jealous care. The bakers are watched, compelled to give full weight and make good bread. I have eaten it in a number of different towns, and it was always sweet to the taste and wholesome. This bread is fairly cheap, costing usually from 35 to 50 pfennigs (9 to 12 cents) a loaf, though it, too, has risen in price with increased demand.

Upon this great loaf the German empire may be said to rest. All Germany has grown up on it. In one form it is the basic ration of the German army, and many a peasant can live very well for a considerable time though he has nothing else to eat.—Outlook.

CANDLES.

Their Mellow Light Is Fast Becoming but a Memory.

So markedly is the candle going out of use that the dictionary of a few years hence will probably have to supplement its definition with an illustration. In the glow of electric light, gas and paraffin we are much disposed to pity our immediate forefathers who had to put up with candles.

Yet we retain a strange respect for the candle in certain directions. When we wish to pay the highest reverence, we fall back upon it. The death chamber is lighted with candles. So is the church altar. We cannot but be forced also to the conclusion that higher ideas have been brought out and better matter written by candlelight than have been or probably ever will be by that of gas or electricity.

Shakespeare could not possibly have written all his plays by daylight. Indeed, it is more than probable that the touch of bohemianism in his composition, as in that of his watered down literary descendants today, preferred night to day for turning out its best work. Hamlet's soliloquy upon the existing value of things, Portia's tribute to mercy and the advice of Polonius to Laertes as to the best way of conducting himself in life were probably written between the snuffings of a candle. In particular can one imagine the decisive snuffing and the contemptuous tossing away of the scrap of burned wick at the close of the passage hypothetically disposing of "Cæsar's imperial day."—London Globe.

A Theological Nose.

"I was once showing a young Japanese around Boston," says a correspondent of The Living Church, "and casually dropped into Trinity church with him. He was at the time a recent convert to Unitarianism in his own country and was wide awake to everything connected with American civilization and American Christianity.

"A few minutes after entering Trinity, as we approached the center aisle, I noticed him making a distinct sniffling noise and, looking toward him, saw that he was in the act of smelling, his nostrils moving convulsively after the manner of an animal scenting something. Looking surprised and mystified, I at once asked him what was the matter, and in broken English he replied, 'I smell paganism.'

"This method of detecting false doctrines is capable of some curious developments."

Human Traits In Birds.

The human traits in birds are many, as most sympathetic naturalists have testified. Mr. Burroughs has told us that there are jealousies and rivalries among the little winged folk and that the peace of families is often disturbed by outside flirts and lady killers. Quoting this statement in The Dial, another observer gives us to understand that the errant bird husband is duly punished. "I have myself," he says, "seen an English hen sparrow holding a cock by the topknot and dangle him clear off his feet, while her friends punished him with violent peckings."

Mistletoe.

The prettiest thing about mistletoe is its milky white opalescent berries. The stems and foliage seem to betray the parasite nature of the plant in their unwholesome shade of green, a peculiarly unwholesome shade characterizing the stems. It is an uncanny sort of plant. Most parasites are. Is there anything more positively ghostlike than the plant we know as Indian pipe (monotropa)?

Central Hotel and Restaurant

S. O. WATTS, Proprietor.

Bar furnished with Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The Hotel has been Refurnished and Refitted Throughout.

Pool and Billiard Room. First-Class Livery Attached

Electric Light, Steam Heat and Telephone. Street cars stop at door.

Corner Main and Grove Sts., LOCKHAVEN, PENN

NATURE'S ICEHOUSE.

Food For Birds That Is Preserved In the Arctic Regions.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hundreds of thousands, and because nowhere else in the world does nature provide at the same time and in the same place such a lavish prodigality of food.

The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes, and these, forced by the perpetual sunshine of the arctic summer, bear enormous crops of fruit. But the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve in the meantime, so they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow.

But each year the snow descends on an immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is thus preserved perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses the bushes, with the unconsumed last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground.

The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of northern Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. The same heat which thaws the fruit brings into being the most prolific insect life in the world—the mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them, and clouds of them often obscure the sight.

Thus the insect eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and thus the presence of swarms of cliff chaffs, pipis and the wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.—Pearson's.

COMPLETED PROVERBS.

"Labor overcometh all things," even the laborer.

"Only that which is honestly got is gain;" the rest is velvet.

"Ignorance is the mother of impudence;" no father is named.

"Let a child have its will, and it will not cry," but its parents will.

"Pity is akin to love," but kinship does not always signify friendship.

"Whate'er is best administered is best" for the one who administers.

"Employment brings enjoyment" when it brings the means to enjoy.

"Possession is nine points of the law" and frequently all the profits.

"A man who will not flee will make his foes flee," but what if his foes be made of the same metal?

"Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost," is the cry of those who are well in front.

"A wise man is moved from his course neither by force nor entreaty," but the same often applies to a mule.

"It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten," but not so hard as to get bread to eat that has not been paid for.

"In matters of taste there can be no dispute," for every man is so firmly convinced that there is no standard by which his taste can be measured.—L. de V. Matthewman in Era.

A Turquoise Peculiarity.

About one woman in three cannot wear turquoises without turning them green. Some turquoises will turn green after being worn by any woman. Jewelers of the first class guarantee to replace turquoises if they turn green, and the annual cost of the replacements is stupendous. One jewel house has tried the experiment of having all its employees go around with dozens of turquoises strapped next to their skin to try to detect the green ones, but even when they have passed this test some of them will be brought back by customers, having turned a hideous green. No reason is known for the changing of color.

His Fall.

Customer—I understand that your chef has been discharged.

Waiter—Yes, sir. He has gone to a place where they call him a cook.—Judge.

Moody and the Questionable Book.

Some one asked the late Dwight L. Moody if he had read a certain book. He replied: "No; I believe there is poison in it. At least I have heard so on good authority." The friend said, "But wouldn't it be well for you to read it for yourself?" "No," said Mr. Moody. "If I take poison in my stomach, the doctor has to come with a stomach pump to take it out. Why should I take poison in my mind? I might never be able to get it out."—Margaret Bottome in Ladies' Home Journal.

Extreme Cruelty.

Employer—Mr. Slack, would you like to have an increase in salary?

Employee—Would I? I should say I would!

Employer—Well, let me tell you, then, that unless you get down here earlier and work a great deal harder you'll never get it in this world.—Chicago News.

WANTED—A good boy to deliver papers, Apply at this office.

Auditor's Notice.

John M. Dale, Trustee, vs. The Valentine Iron Co. et. al. } In the Court of Common Pleas, Centre Co., No. 16 August Term, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the Court above stated to make distribution of the fund paid into Court arising from the Sheriff's sale of the Defendants' property, will meet all persons in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., Tuesday, February 25, 1902, at 10:30 a. m.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, Auditor.

Feb. 6, 1902.-3t

WITH AX AND BLOCK.

Criminal Executions In Prussia Still Performed by the Headsman.

Seventeenth century methods still prevail in Prussia in the matter of the execution of criminals. The man sentenced there to suffer capital punishment is led to the fatal block, and his head is chopped off with identically the same sort of ax as that which was used to put a period to the career of Charles I. in the Tower of London on that fateful 30th of January 252 years ago. Practically the only difference between the twentieth century execution and that of the time of Cromwell is that the condemned is not put to death publicly.

In many parts of the German empire the guillotine has taken the place of the gallows and the block, but in Prussia old fashioned justice clings tenaciously to the old fashions, and not the rope nor the automatic knife nor the power of electricity has been able to displace the broadax as the law's official implement of death. The only concession made to modern sentiment is in the garb of the executioner.

This functionary does not, as in the earlier times, dress in doublet and hose and hide his ensanguined identity behind a frightsome mask. Instead, he appears at the execution garbed in a frock coat of somber hue and correct cut, and he wears upon his head, even when delivering the death stroke, a tall silk hat. His three assistants are similarly attired.

Why this garb was chosen no one can say authoritatively. It is one of those things the origin of which appears to have been forgotten with the originators. But it is the lawful costume, prescribed in the regulations, which apply also to the twelve civilian witnesses who must attend an execution, with the result that a stranger witness is unable to say until the ax has fallen which of the other fifteen silk hatted, frock coated individuals grouped about him is the man who lives by death.—New York Press.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Keep begonias where the air is not too dry, and they will not drop their leaves.

In watering house plants sufficient should be given to soak the soil thoroughly.

A tree is nearly dormant in winter, especially one that has been lately transplanted.

Plants in a dormant state require very little water during the winter, and an excess will cause decay.

Drenching rosebushes with strong quassia tea is a good curative of bugs and other destructive insects and pests.

To root cuttings quickly fill a saucer full of sand, into which the slips may be set. Keep the sand the consistency of mud.

Never give up a decaying rosebush until you have tried watering it two or three times a week with soot tea for a short time.

Repotting of plants becomes necessary for two reasons—the plant uses up the available fertility in the soil and fills the pots with roots.

To prevent crotched trees from splitting after they come into bearing tw' and fasten two small limbs together, and as the stem grows it will prevent splitting.

Cuttings of quick growing herbaceous plants, like heliotrope, verbena, phlox, geraniums, root quickly, chrysanthemums quickest of all. Choose cuttings when the plants are most vigorous.

Quaint Plea For a Pension.

All sorts of special pleas have been made in applications for pensions. One of the most ludicrous was made in Portland. When the applicant was asked is he ever served in the army or navy, he said, "No." Asked as to what grounds he based his application on, he said that he was in eastern Oregon when the Indians went on the warpath; that in making for a point of safety he and some other men were attacked by the Indians, one of the other men being killed and another wounded. He escaped on account of the fleetness of his horse, but the encounter caused him such excitement that he had had occasional fits ever since, and on account of the fits he thought he was entitled to a pension.—Portland Oregonian.

Something New In Mechanics.

Great is the humor of woman when she doesn't mean it, great is the nerve of woman when she doesn't need it, and great are the nerves of woman when it so pleases her. This combination is blamable for the following: A very pretty girl sat in a Long Island railroad train. Suddenly the whistle blew. It is perhaps not necessary to say that a Long Island railroad whistle is more efficacious than otherwise. It is tuned to the key of W and is operated with a great diapason, giving out a brand of yelping shriek different from anything known to nature. To repeat, the whistle whistled. "O-o-ow!" cried the pretty girl. "Isn't that awful? I should think the railroad company would have these things oiled. It is an outrage." Her companion had often heard of wetting whistles, but never before of oiling them. Think it over.—Brooklyn Times.

Look For Good Points.

"If we'd spend only half as much time as the photographer does trying to see people in the best light," said the philosopher, "we'd have a much better opinion of everybody."—Indianapolis News.

The man who is too proud to ask for favors doesn't get many.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

In England It Is Withheld From Many Full Fledged Citizens.

There are many full fledged English citizens who are disqualified from membership in parliament and from taking any part in parliamentary elections. Thus all peers of the realm, except those Irish peers who do not happen to have been elected for life to represent their order in the house of lords, are barred from the exercise of franchise. So, too, are police officials, high and low. They neither have a vote nor are they eligible.

Ineligibility to parliament extends to the Anglican clergy, to Scottish Presbyterian ministers and to the Roman Catholic priesthood. Undischarged bankrupts and those convicted of felony and who have not completed their sentences and are merely freed on tickets of leave are likewise disqualified from election to parliament. So, too, are young men under the age of twenty-one and persons who, having been judicially declared insane, have not been legally restored to their civic rights and privileges.

Insanity, however, does not constitute any disqualification in the case of the upper house of parliament. Lunatics are permitted to take part in the divisions in the gilded chamber, and at the time when the Irish home rule bill, enacted by the house of commons, was defeated by the house of lords no less than three crazy peers were brought down to Westminster by their keepers from the insane asylums in which they were held under restraint and voted as hereditary legislators against home rule being granted to Erin.

Webster and Disraeli.

Disraeli once met Daniel Webster at a time when American statesmen were rarer visitors in England than they now are. "He seemed to me," "Dizzy" reported, "a complete Brother Jonathan—a remarkable twang and all that. He also goes to the lev-ee," added Disraeli, strongly accenting the last syllable. "Dizzy" nevertheless noted the American orator's "fine brow and beetled, deep set eyes," but it was Sydney Smith who declared of him that no man could be so wise as Daniel Webster looked.

Passing of a Star.

"Madam," said the facetious boarder, "this turkey reminds me of a steadily waning dramatic star."

"Well," said the landlady, "I suppose you want somebody to ask you why."

"Because," said the facetious boarder, "it comes on in smaller and yet smaller parts."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Real Nice Bull.

In a Dublin paper some time since was a biographical notice of Robespierre which concluded as follows: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except one brother, who was killed at the same time."

When a man's wife tells him to "wait just a second," he can form some idea of what eternity is like.—Chicago News.

What He Came For.

A learned judge who was one of the guests at a dinner was unexpectedly called upon to reply to a toast. Recovering somewhat from his surprise, he said that his situation reminded him of the story of a man who fell into the water while he was fishing.

With no little difficulty he was rescued, and, after he had regained his breath and was in a fairly comfortable condition, his rescuer asked him how he came to fall into the water.

"I did not come to fall into the water," replied the unfortunate fisherman. "I came to fish."

PROF. J. ANGEL,

AN EXPERT

Eye Specialist,

of Williamsport, will make his monthly visit here : : : : : : :

Wednesday, Feb. 26,

from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., and

Thursday, Feb. 27,

from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., with headquarters at the : : : : : :

Garman House,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Prof. Angel, in the short time he has been visiting this section, has met with marked success. Scores of leading citizens of this community have found relief from his treatment. It is not necessary to travel to Eastern cities for treatment when you can consult an eminent oculist at home.

DON'T. If your eyes are causing trouble—vision imperfect—you aggravate the trouble by delay, and may permanently impair your sight. Don't delay to consult a reliable Oculist, and none can be too good : : : : : : : : : :

Thousands of People are Going Blind Daily.

Nothing will destroy the eyesight quicker than cheap glasses or glasses not properly prescribed for your eyes.

SPOILED HIS SERMON

WHY ONE NAVAL OFFICER STOPPED JAWING ABOUT TATTOOING.

An Incident Which Caused His Heated Remarks on the Subject to Lose Force, Putting the Laugh on Him at the Same Time as Well.

"There was an officer of the line put on the retired list the other day," said an old time messenger at the navy department who put in many cruises as a petty officer in the United States sea service, "who got himself into an odd pickle one morning by taking a shower bath.

"This officer was a fine sailorman to serve under, and the men were mighty fond of him. But he had one kink. That was his opposition to the practice of tattooing. He was 'first luff' or executive officer of the ship at the time I'm speaking of, and, while he was particularly easy on his crew, he certainly had a habit of coming down on 'em like a thousand of brick for the tattooing business. There were a lot of men in the crew that did tattooing, and the 'first luff' kept an eye on them. He didn't want any of the new young chaps in the service to get themselves marked up, and when he caught the lads with new bunches of ink on their persons he invariably berated them soundly and sent the tattooers to the mast. There was no regulation then, as there is now, against tattooing, and so the executive officer couldn't punish the tattooers, but he always lectured them pretty soundly at that. But he couldn't stamp out the practice. The young fellows entering the service as landsman weren't a little bit contented until they'd got themselves marked up like the old Flatfeet.

"This executive officer, however, considered the practice foolish and barbarous and idiotic, as it no doubt is, although I've got the ink scattered over a good deal of my old frame. I remember that while I was attached to the ship of which this officer was the 'first luff' I went ashore at Nagasaki, Japan, one afternoon and came across a Jap tattooer whose work was high grade. I had a small vacant space still unmarked on my left forearm, and, being a good deal younger then than I am now and a bit under the sake, I doubt not at that, I had this Jap tattooist needle me the American flag and the Irish emblem intertwined on that vacant space. Well, the next morning I was doing my stunt on deck, with my sleeves rolled up and that raised bit of tattooing showing raw on my left arm. The executive officer caught sight of it, and he rounded on me instantly.

"'Well, you ought to have 30 days in some lubbers' jail,' said he to me. 'An old jack like you getting himself scraped up like any beach comber after all your years in deep water! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!'

"I felt pretty sheepish, of course, but I told him that I wouldn't ha' had it done if it hadn't been for a bit too much rice wine the afternoon before, but he only snorted and walked aft.

"Well, only two mornings after that this kindly 'first luff' showed himself up and got the terrible laugh from the whole ship's company for'ard. The officers had rigged up a shower bath on the after deck, under which, with only a pair of small trunks on, they'd stand when they got up on the hot mornings to get cooled off. The apparatus had only been up for a couple of days when on this morning that I'm speaking of the executive officer, who was an exceedingly absentminded man, pranced out with his little pair of new trunks and, turning the water on, stood under the shower, gasping and enjoying himself. It was about an hour after 'all hands' in the morning, and all the men were on deck. Well, when they saw the 'first luff' stripped that way there went up a shout from that ship's company that sounded like a homeward bound roar.

"For the executive officer was just one mass of fine tattooing from his neck to his middle. It was all Japanese work—dragons, eagles, snakes, dainty garden scenes and all that sort of stuff—in all of the Japanese tattooer's colors. His arms had all kinds of adders and pythons and boa constrictors coiled around them, and, all in all, I don't believe any of us in the crew had ever seen a man, for'ard or aft, so completely tattooed up as that 'first luff' of ours was.

"When he heard the tremendous laugh, the executive officer looked up in surprise, and when he saw the whole ship's company doing nothing but stare at him with grins he turned as red as a beet, looked down at himself and hustled for his room at the gallop. He looked pretty sheepish and red when he emerged about half an hour later in uniform, but he took it all good naturedly, and that afternoon he said to me on the quiet:

"'You lads for'ard have got it on me sure enough, but I had those imbecile things needled on me when I was a pinhead of a cadet, thinking it was fine. Anyhow, it's not a case of doing as I do, but of doing as I say!'

"I could only grin in reply, and he snorted and then grinned and went aft.

"From then on until the wind up of the cruise he never said another word against tattooing."—Washington Star.

The Independence of Riches.

"My daughter," said the lady with the chin that lapped over itself, "is going to marry a very wealthy young man. I can't tell you exactly how much he is worth, but he can afford to go in a private car when he travels."

"That's nothing so very great," replied the beautiful old thing, who thought she still had the world guessing as to whether she was 35 or 36, "my daughter's engaged to a man who is so rich that he can afford to go around wearing a 50 cent hat."—Chicago Record-Herald.

LIVING IN LONDON.

It Is Not a Good Place For a Man of Small Income.

An American who in the classical language of his country is at present "located" in London wants to know whether any city in the world is quite so niggardly as our town. He has been going the round of the London restaurants and has encountered in the management of them a spirit which distresses him. "There is, to begin with," he says, "a charge of from twopence to sixpence for guarding your hat and coat in the cloakroom, and a tip in addition is expected. You want to wash your hands—another twopence or another sixpence and another tip. You take up the menu, and, behold, there is an intimation that a charge of threepence each person will be made under the guise of 'table money.' The charge varies according to the nature of the place. Threepence is the lowest and sixpence perhaps the average. At a great many restaurants it is 1 shilling and in at least two that I have visited 1s. 6d. The only difference is that in the lower priced restaurants it is called 'table money' and in the higher priced ones placed under the captivating heading of 'couvert.' To my mind, an entrance fee frankly demanded at the door would be much less offensive than to find yourself asked at the end of a dinner to pay for the trouble and expense of cleaning up the cutlery you have used."

His conclusion of the whole matter is that "London lives by imposing a fixed tariff on the accessories that in every other city I have ever been to are thrown in gratis," and he thinks that being a gentleman is one of the most expensive professions an Englishman can have. He declares it to be an utter delusion that London is a cheap place to live in. "For the poor man," he says, "the man whose income is less than £800 a year, there is no city where less can be had in the way of comforts and even the necessities of life. In New York it is only the luxuries that cost. The expenses of everyday living may be as great or as small as one cares to make them. New York, in fact, is laid out for the poor man. From the transportation system to the price of such fundamental charges on the household treasury as coal, ice, fuel, meat, bread, milk and fruit, almost everything conspires to bring him in a good return for a very small outlay. All these things are cheaper in New York than in London."—London Chronicle.

Bills In Congress.

The words "has introduced a bill in congress," applied to a senator or representative, usually sound much larger than their ordinary meaning warrants. In order properly to estimate the value of the introduction of a bill one must remember that of 12,000 or 15,000 measures introduced a few hundred only are passed. As for proposed amendments to the constitution, the infant mortality among them is appalling. Each new congress sees a score or more of proposals for a "sixteenth amendment to the constitution." We shall doubtless some time have such a thing, yet three amendments, all of which were consequences of a great civil war, represent the only changes made in the constitution since the presidency of Thomas Jefferson.—Youth's Companion.

Houses and Superstitions.

"Real estate men are gradually forgetting most of the old time superstitions which used to cause us much trouble," said a dealer the other day. "The number of houses which cannot be rented or sold on account of being haunted or because some terrible crime was committed on the premises is rapidly decreasing. We run across only a few people who balk at living in house No. 13. Even elderly men who have made big fortunes are beginning to believe that there is nothing in the old saying that the aged rich man builds a mansion to die in."—New York Tribune.

The Whip Tree.

In the island of Jamaica grows a tree, with the botanic name Daphne lagetto, from the branches of which native workmen make peculiarly strong and excellent whips, which have the handle and lash all of a piece. The handle consists of a part of the stem retaining the bark. For the lash the stem is deprived of bark and then split into strips, which are woven together in a flexible cord six or seven feet in length. The proper taper is afforded by detaching more and more of the strips as the end of the lash is approached.

Composite.

Dashaway—Quilldriver seems to be a fellow of extremes—one who writes awful slush and sublime prose and who is at the same time an idiot and a genius.

Cleverton—Where did you get such an idea?

Dashaway—I've just been reading the reviews of his latest book.—Harper's Bazar.

Distinctly Original.

Clara—But were the places described in Tom's book at all like the real places and did the men and women act and talk like real people?

Edith—Mercy, no! The book is distinctly original. That is the charm of it, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Pleasant While It Lasted.

"What would you do if you woke up some morning to find that you had inherited a million dollars?"

"I'd turn over on the other side and try to dream it again."—Chicago Record-Herald.

France produces $15,000,000 worth of chestnuts a year and Italy $20,000,000 worth.

Death of Mrs W. A. Simpson, of Lock Haven.

The many friends in Bellefonte will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. W A Simpson, which sad event occurred at her home in Lock Haven, Thursday afternoon at 3.15 o'clock. She had been ill since the 29th of January, the cause of death being heart disease.

Deceased was born in Bellefonte in December 1829 and her maiden name was Mary A. Tammany, she being a daughter of Henry Tammany. The Tammany family were among the towns early settlers. She was married in 1852 to W. A. Simpson, then of Bellefonte and in the same year they moved to Lock Haven where they have resided ever since She is the last survivor of twelve brothers and sisters.

Surviving her are her husband and four children namely, Mrs. George S. Strong, of Lakewood, N. J., Mrs. W. M. Dravo, of Pittsburg; Mary C. and Captain W. A. Simpson Jr. at home.

The departed one was a devout Catholic, kind and charitable to the poor and dearly beloved by all who knew her.

The funeral services took place Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the church of the Immaculate Conception at Lock Haven. Interment in the Catholic cemetery at Bellefonte.

The Milesburg Fire Co. Elects Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Milesburg Fire Co. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, George Scheckler; vice president, E. D. Noll; corresponding secretary, Herbert Hassinger; assistant secretary, Oscar E. Miles; financial secretary, Prof. Jas. Gregg, treasurer, Jas. B. Noll; foreman, Jas. B. Noll; 1st assistant, Samuel Swarm; 2nd assistant, Geo. Scheckler; delegate to state convention, Jas. Gregg; alternate, Geo. Scheckler; delegate to district convention, Samuel Swarm, alternate, Leeds Lambert; trustees, E. L. Noll, Samuel Swarm and Leeds Lambert.

A Thousand Dollars Thrown Away.

Mr. W. W. Baker, of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it. C. M, Parrish.

—John McCabe, 24 years old, employed as a steam shovel craneman under Contractor McManus, in Lewistown Narrows, Saturday was carrying a double barreled gun on an engine. The butt of the gun slipped, striking the hammers in such a manner as to discharge both barrels. From the first a charge of turkey shot entered McCabe's groin, taking an upward course and making a horrible wound. The second charge passed between his body and his clothing, doing no damage except to tear every button from his tightly buttoned coat. He was taken to Harrisburg hospital where it is said his wounds will prove fatal.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
C. M. Parrish.

—Miss Margaret Harris Cook, who is doing graduate work at the University in Philadelphia this winter, has been chosen one of the editors of the *Punch Bowl*, a students' publication.

—State College is having an epidemic of measles. Dr. Glenn stated that there were fifty-five cases there on Wednesday afternoon. The epidemic is among the esidents of the place, not the students.

—Robert E. Conway and his wife, of Pittsburg, died near enough together that a double funeral was held Wednesday afternoon. They were sixty-four and fifty-nine years old, respectively, had been friends since childhood, lovers for years, man and wife forty-four years. Mr. Conway died last Saturday and his wife Monday night.

—Edward Thompson, a resident of Philadelphia, who failed to obey a subpoena as a witness in the case of Sink vs. Elway, was brought before the court in special session at Hollidaysburg Thursday on an attachment. Thompson alleged as an excuse for not obeying the summons that his wife was ill and helpless and required his attention. His honor thought he was negligent and sentenced him the costs of attachment.

—David McCargo, a veteran railroad manager, and one of Pittsburg's foremost citizens, died at Atlantic City on Saturday morning, aged sixty-seven years. Two years or more ago he was obliged to retire from active work on account of his health. David McCargo was a lifelong friend of Andrew Carnegie and Robert Pitcairn. The three were boys together in Pittsburg. Their first work consisted in serving as messenger boys for the old Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph company, whose lines extended from Pittsburg to New York and Philadelphia. In that position they had to carry the coal, sweep the floor and keep things clean generally.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MILLHEIM NEWS.

E. K. Hess and C. P. Dodson, of Williamsport, were in town a few days ago

Joseph Emerick and A. W. Pletcher, of Nittany Valley, were in town last Saturday. Mr. Pletcher is a candidate for County Superintendent and was here to look up school directors in his support.

Frank Davis, who is employed at Cruse's cigar factory in Bellefonte, was here Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Kern, of Bellefonte, visited his mother on North street Saturday and Sunday.

David Witman, of Hublersburg, was a visitor in town Saturday and Sunday last.

Ed. Robinson and wife, of Centre Hall, registered at the National Hotel last Saturday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the local institute at Aaronsburg last Friday night and Saturday.

J. H. Reifsnyder was in Mifflinburg last week and in crossing the street fell on the icy footway and broke his left arm between the wrist and elbow.

The snows of last week made tip-top sleighing and the people are enjoying it.

France Ulrich had business at Centre Hall last Sunday.

Cort. Snook, son of our townsman, J. C. Snook, who has been living at Freeport, Ill., for a few years, returned one day last week with his family and will occupy the farm of Al. Keen, near Smithtown.

Alex. E. Cohen, of Bloomsburg, H. W. Glass, of Sunbury, C. M. Hauck, of Montandon, and Wildun Scott, of Milton, salesmen, registered at the National Tuesday.

Last Sunday was ground-hog day and about 2 o'clock p. m. he came out of his hole and saw his shadow and crept back again and pulled the hole in after him, and according to tradition will remain six weeks. So we are to have six weeks more of winter weather.

W. D. Blair, music teacher, of Mifflinburg, is in town this week.

"Doctor" Tom Miller, of anywhere and everywhere, was in town this week in his usual happy style and entertained the boys with some of his best ones.

"Guess," the well known dog of the late I. W. Raven, was shot the other day. The dog was getting up in years and he had a fit, and so he was killed.

William E. Shaeffer, of Nittany, is in this section this week buying up a carload of wheat He has shipped many hundred of bushels this winter from Coburn. He is paying 82 cents.

W. Cook Hubler and wife, former residents of Penn township, now of Lock Haven, are here on a few days' visit with friends and relatives.

R. H. Cochran, of Harrisburg, cigar salesman, was in town Wednesday.

THE INSPECTION OF CO. B.

Excellent Showing Made by Bellefonte Soldier Boys.

The annual inspection of Company B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., took place Thursday evening in their handsome armory, corner of Spring and Lamb streets at 8 o'clock.

Bellefonte always takes pride in her soldier boys as is demonstrated by the large attendance of spectators at any military function which takes place here. Thursday night was no exception and about five hundred people watched the company go through the difficult but beautiful military maneuvers.

The inspecting officer was Major Samuel W. Jeffries Sr., of Pittsburg, inspecting officer of the Second Brigade. He put the company through a most rigid inspection. They were drilled in manual of arms, extended order, setting up exercises, guard duty etc., in all of which they made a fine showing. No doubt the record they made Thursday night will give them a high standing in the regiment.

The officers of the company are Captain H. S. Taylor, First Lieutenant Philip F. Garbrick and Second Lieutenant S. D. Gettig.

Besides the inspecting officer the following dignitaries were present:

Division Staff Officers—Lieut. Col. Austin Curtin, Commissary Sargeant Robert F. Hunter.

Regimental Staff—Major John S. Bair, of Huntingdon; 1st Lieut. Robert G. H. Hayes, Battalion Sargeant Boyd A. Musser.

Ex-Officers of the N. G. P.—Gen. Roland Curtin, Lieut. Col. Amos Mullen, Major William J. Singer.

The Last Heard of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. C. M. Parrish.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

Four Ministers

Tell of Magical Results Brought About in Burning, Itching, Bleeding Skin Troubles by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment draws more praise from ministers, physicians and lawyers than any other medicine in the world. It is endorsed by every profession.

Extracts from their Letters.

Rev. W. N. Edwards, Baptist minister, 109 Trinity Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"For over fifteen years the itching piles have been a source of constant annoyance to me, and frequently, too, the suffering has become intense. At times there was bleeding and the itching and burning was beyond endurance. The results I have derived from Dr. Chase's Ointment have been magical and the benefits lasting. I feel it a duty to fellow sufferers to recommend it."

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister, Albion, Wis., writes:

"My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure."

"I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection, which had baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease it is worth its weight in gold."

Rev. J. A. Baldwin, Baptist minister, Arkona, Ont., writes:

"For over twenty years I was a great sufferer from itching and protruding piles. I used many remedies and underwent three very painful surgical operations, all without obtaining any permanent benefit. When about to give up in despair I was told to use Dr. Chase's Ointment and did so, finding relief at once. I used three boxes, and am entirely cured. The itching is all gone. I have advised others to use it, believing it would cure them as it has me."

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist minister, 192 Dunn avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes:

"Ten years ago eczema began on my ears and spread over my head and hands. During that time I was a great sufferer. I tried many remedies, and some of the best physicians—specialists on skin diseases—treated me. The first box of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave much relief and five boxes completely cured me. I think my cure a marvel, and gladly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Just as good for every form of skin trouble, no matter how long standing. 50 cents a box, all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Concerning Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D. D., of New York, recording secretary of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, was heard by the house committee on foreign affairs Wednesday in opposition to the Mitchell-Kahn bill for Chinese exclusion. He took the position that general restrictions on immigrants should govern all nationalities alike, and that discrimination against the Chinese alone was not to the public interest. President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, continued his statement in support of the bill. He exhibited fac similes of the instructions sent by the Chinese to their friends in China pointing out the way to get into this country. Mr. Gompers also stated that Maxwell Ewarts, of New York, who advocated an extension of the Geary law, had attacked that law in the United States supreme court, and that the contention of its invalidity was still before the court. The hearings continued Thursday.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M Parrish.

—On Tuesday evening Clark Carson brought a sled load of little girls from Bellefonte to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, east of Centre Hall. They were, Misses. Nellie Conley, Helen Moore, Margery Lyon, Sara McClure, Louise Brachbill, Bettie Orvis, Grace Dale, and May Brown. They were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Conley and Miss Pearl.—Centre Hall Reporter.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
C. M. Parrish.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 6.50 p m, at Pittsburg 10 45 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 9.45 p m

Via Lock Haven—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 10 p m, at Buffalo 7.40 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, arrive at Buffalo 7.35 a m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.45 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 5.40 p m, Philadelphia 7.32 p m

Leave Bellefonte 5.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, leave Williamsport 1.35 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 4.15 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 7.22 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.42, at Harrisburg 6.50 p m, Philadelphia at 10.30 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.			Eastward	
p m	a m		a m	p m
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 22	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 20	8 11	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 38	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 47	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 49	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 56	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
6 40	3 30	8 20	Tyrone	8 55	11 20	5 50
6 50	3 31	8 26	East Tyrone	8 49	11 14	5 44
6 58		8 28	Tyrone S		11 12	5 42
7 01	3 35	8 31	Vail	8 45	11 09	5 39
7 11	3 46	8 42	Vanscoyoc	8 38	11 02	5 32
7 15	3 50	8 47	Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 29
7 24	3 59	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51	5 21
7 30	4 06	9 05	Summit	8 20	10 44	5 14
7 34	4 10	9 09	Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38	5 10
7 36	4 12	9 11	Retort	8 11	10 35	5 07
7 38	4 14	9 12	Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 05
7 48	4 24	9 21	Osceola	7 59	10 23	4 57
			Osceola Junct	7 57	10 20	4 52
7 54	4 28	9 26	Boynton	7 51	10 17	4 49
7 58	4 30	9 31	Steiners	7 50	10 13	4 45
8 02	4 35	9 40	Phillipsburg	7 48	10 12	4 49
8 06	4 45	9 45	Graham	7 42	10 07	4 35
8 11	4 50	9 50	Blue Ball	7 37	10 02	4 30
8 17	4 46	9 56	Wallaceton	7 32	9 56	4 24
8 22	5 02	10 02	Bigler	7 26	9 50	4 17
8 28	5 08	10 08	Woodland	7 20	9 43	4 10
8 30	5 10	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 17	9 40	4 06
8 34	5 14	10 15	Barrett	7 13	9 36	4 01
8 38	5 18	10 20	Leonard	7 09	9 35	3 57
8 45	5 25	10 26	Clearfield	7 06	9 28	3 50
8 50	5 32	10 32	Riverview	6 55	9 21	3 40
8 56	5 38	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 15	3 34
9 00	5 55	10 44	Curwensville	6 45	9 10	3 30
	6 01	10 50	Rustic	6 40		3 15
	6 09	10 58	Stronach	6 34		3 09
	6 15	11 04	Grampian	6 30		3 05
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.				Eastward.		
55	53	51		50	52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	Lock Haven	10 30	2 10	9 15
3 51	12 16	9 01	Mill Hall	10 22	2 04	9 09
4 02	12 26	9 12	Beech Creek	10 11	1 54	8 58
4 06	12 29	9 15	Eagleville	10 08	1 51	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	Howard	9 59	1 43	8 46
4 20		9 30	Mount Eagle	9 53	1 38	8 40
4 25	12 48	9 34	Curtin	9 49	1 34	8 36
4 32	12 55	9 41	Milesburg	9 41	1 24	8 28
4 44	1 05	9 58	Bellefonte	9 32		8 16
4 53	1 14	10 01	Milesburg	9 18	1 24	8 08
4 56	1 22	10 04	Snow Shoe Int	9 15	1 22	8 05
5 03	1 28	10 11	Unionville	9 07	1 15	7 57
5 12	1 36	10 20	Julian	8 58	1 08	7 48
5 21	1 41	10 28	Martha	8 49	1 01	7 39
5 28	1 50	10 35	Port Matilda	8 42	12 55	7 32
5 35	1 56	10 41	Hannah	8 35	12 49	7 25
5 37	1 58	10 43	Fowler	8 33	12 47	7 23
5 40	2 00	10 45	Dix	8 30	12 45	7 20
5 46	2 06	10 51	Bald Eagle	8 24	12 39	7 14
5 50	2 10	11 55	Vail	8 20	12 35	7 10
5 54	2 14	11 59	East Tyrone	8 16	12 31	7 06
6 00	2 20	11 05	Tyrone	8 10	12 25	7 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.
Nos. 50 and 51 Sundays on week day schedules.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

College Accm.	Exp.		WESTWARD.	EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp	Bellf Ac
1*	*5	*2		*2	*4	6*
a m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	225	6 3
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 32	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 32	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 18
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 15
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02	Eriarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 55
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f7 34	f5 10		Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Sup

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe	Leave	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection		4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg		5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte	Arrive	5 20

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.			June 17, 1901.		READ UP	
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3			No. 6	No. 7 No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m. p.m
*7 10	*6 40	*2 40	Bellefonte		9 15	9 40 5 10
7 22	6 52	2 52	High		9 02	9 27 4 57
7 28	6 58	2 58	Zion		8 56	9 21 4 51
7 33	7 03	3 03	Hecla Park		8 51	9 16 4 46
7 35	7 05	3 05	Dunkles		8 49	9 14 4 44
7 39	7 09	3 09	Hublersburg		8 45	9 10 4 40
7 43	7 13	3 13	Snydertown		8 41	9 06 4 36
7 46	7 16	3 16	Nittany		8 38	9 03 4 33
7 48	7 19	3 18	Huston		8 35	9 00 4 30
7 51	7 22	3 21	Lamar		8 32	8 57 4 27
7 58	7 25	3 23	Clintondale		8 29	8 54 4 24
7 57	7 29	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		8 25	8 49 4 19
8 02	7 34	3 32	Mackeyville		8 19	8 43 4 13
8 08	7 40	3 38	Cedar Springs		8 12	8 37 4 07
8 10	7 42	3 40	Salona		8 10	8 35 4 05
8 15	7 47	3 45	Mill Hall		*8 05	*8 30 *4 00
			(NEW YORK CENT) Jersey Shore			7 55 3 25
11 45	8 38		Arr WM'PORT Lve			7 25 *2 50
12 20	9 10		Lve WM'PORT Arr			*7 05 2 30
12 34	11 30		(PHILA AND READING RY)			
3 19	7 00		PHILA		12 01	*2 35
10 40	2 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		9 25	*4 30
p.m			Ar.	Lv.	p.m.	a.m

*Daily. + Week Days. $ 6.00 p. m. Sunday' ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 12 01 p. m.

J. W. GEHART,
General Superintendent

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily. "You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. C. M. Parrish.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Coles on February Weather.

From the 4th to the 11th will occur a regular storm period, followed by warmer, threatening weather. The new moon will appear south of the equator on the 8th, and will be on the equator twice this month—on the 10th and 22nd. The time the moon passes the equator, as recorded above, will be the greatest danger periods. Watch out for high gales, heavy rain, thunder, sleet storms and blizzards in the northerly region. These storms will be followed by a cold wave which will be felt during the first part of the month.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. C. M. Parrish.

Made the Hats Fly.

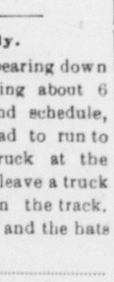
Seeing the Buffalo flyer bearing down upon him Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock, two hours behind schedule, Clerk W. H. Hagebuch had to run to save himself from being struck at the Montgomery station, and leave a truck loaded with sample hats on the track. The truck was demolished and the hats badly damaged.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for



One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $3. Electric Flesh Brushes, $3. Electric Safety Razors, $2. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $3.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

P. R. R. PENSIONERS.

1,574 Employes Retired With Allowances of $536,310.17.

The pension department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has prepared interesting data showing the results of operation thereof during the two years of its existence.

The statistics indicate that there were authorized to be paid to retired employes during the year 1901 allowances aggregating $292,290.20, and this added to the allowances paid during 1900, shows a total of $536,310.17 for the two years of the department's existence, which expenditure was borne entirely by the companies associated in the administration of the department, being provided for by an annual appropriation of $300,000 and does not include the amounts incurred in the operation of the department.

Since the inception of the department 1,574 employes have been retired and granted pension allowances, of which number 217 have, to December 31, 1901, died.

Of the total number retired, 248 were of the 65 to 70 class, 143 in 1900 and 105 in 1901. Of those so relieved from active duty, the requests originating with the employes were four to every one emanating from the employing officer.

This is a very strong indication that the efforts of the company in allowing its disabled employes to retire at the age of 65 years with a substantial allowance for the remainder of their lives are much appreciated.

Hicks' Weather Predictions.

In his predictions for the present month Weather Prophet Hicks, who after saying February 2d and 3rd, will be storm days, with rising temperature and southerly winds, followed by rain and snow, goes on to say a vulcan storm period will be central on the 7th, covering a period from 5th to the 10th. At this times there will be a tendency to high temperatures and possibly thunder and lightening. This will be followed by blizzards and drifting blockades through much of the west and north. From the 13th to the 25th another reactionary storm period will occur, marked by warmer weather and a general tendency to rain and snow, and the weather will remain unsettled until about the 18th.

The latter half of February is under the influence of the Vernal Equinox and storms on and about the 18th to 20th, will show traces of tropical influence. Lightning and thunder, especially southward, will be natural with rain and thawing, but the northern and western areas of these storms will turn to snow, sleet and freezing.

The storms of the Vulcan period from the 17th to the 20th, will hardly subside until the reactionary disturbances due from 23rd to 25th, will make themselves felt; the moon being full on the 21st and 22d, very early equinoctial storms are probable. Heavy vernal rains will follow to the 23rd, and blizzards in the north of snow and sleet will occur. And the month will end with another storm period brewing.

—LeRoy Scholl, for the past four years the star on the State College football team, has been offered a position in the faculty of the Iowa State College, and will accept. In addition to his duties in the class room he will assist in developing the college football team.

NOT GUILTY BUT PAY COSTS

Such Was the Verdict Rendered in Harris-Meek Libel Suit.

PRINCIPALS ON THE STAND

Beyond These Only a Few Witnesses Were Called to Give Testimony—Mr. Harris Enters a General Denial.

VERDICT RENDERED SATURDAY

The sealed verdict rendered by the jury in the Harris-Meek libel suit was opened in court at Clearfield Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Meek was found "not guilty" but pay the costs. The costs in this celebrated case will amount to $1,000.

CLEARFIELD, February 8.—The Harris-Meek libel trial opened to a slim audience yesterday morning, but in a short time every seat was taken. Thomas Bigelow was not re called yesterday.

Clarence Wolf the Philadelphia broker, was the first witness called. He said that he was interested in the passage of the franchise bill as one of the incorporators of the Philadelphia company. He was asked if articles of incorporation were issued before the bill was passed. The judge ruled the question out. Judge Krebs, for the defense, made an offer on the Wolf testimony. He wanted to read it to the court, but the prosecution objected and the paper was handed to the court Judge Gordon ruled it out on the ground that it was the same matter offered Thursday. Wolf was then allowed to retire.

Wm. P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, a trustee of the hospital in 1899, came next. He was acting secretary and treasurer of the institution. He said that the trustees received a letter from Frank G. Harris. He said that there was a very large proportion of patients from Clearfield. Mr. Duncan placed the figure at about three-fourths.

Judge Krebs then introduced the following letter, which was addressed to the trustees of the hospital:

CLEARFIELD, October 18, 1899.—"Gentlemen: At your request I herewith present my bill for services in connection with your State appropriation of $12,000. In doing this I feel safe in saying that your hospital would not have received over $10,000 had I not taken up your case. Governor Stone had arranged to cut you down to $10,000, and absolutely refused by telegram to give me a hearing but concluded to give the $12,000 on my personal appeal when I went to Harrisburg at the request of your Mr. Duncan. This was not my cause, and because I spent four days of hard work on the floor of the House in your behalf, by arrangement with Mr. Zeigler, and afterward made a special trip to Harrisburg to see Governor Stone for you, I feel that I have well earned the money.

Very truly,

FRANK G. HARRIS."

The bill attached to the letter was made in regular form and was "for services in allowing State appropriation, including extra trip to Harrisburg, $100."

On cross-examination Duncan said he had never had any conference with Harris nor paid him any money. Witness also said he had not furnished Meek nor anyone sent by him any information.

Dr. E. M. Scheurer was called to prove that he had told Judge Krebs about seeing a letter Harris had received from B. J. Haywood in 1896, in which there were alleged to be a check for Harris's expenses as a candidate for assemblyman, conditional on his pledging his vote in the session of 1897 for United States senator and on several bills. Scheurer denied the whole matter. This was a reverse blow to the defense.

Mr. Meek was recalled and admitted that he did not give the name of the author. Meek defined the word "crook" as meaning in parlance "a rooster," or one who introduces "pincher" bill. He said the demand for a bribe was equal to receiving it.

Frank Harris was called by the prosecution. He denied everything charged by the defense and swore that he had been hired as an attorney in the hospital matter, but never received a cent. He said that the only political letter received from Haywood was a congratulatory one on his nomination for assemblyman. Strong denial was made that he was ever promised an office in return for his vote. Harris denied knowledge of the Haywood letter spoken of by Krebs.

The case was argued Friday afternoon and went to the jury Friday evening. The charge of the judge was looked upon as rather favorable to the defendant, inasmuch as it held that the editor had the right to criticize a public man if neither maliciousness nor negligence entered into the criticism and it was not false in its statements. The jury was out for two hours, when a sealed verdict was rendered.

—Foley's Honey and Tar is best for croup and whooping cough, contains no opiates, and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house. C. M. Parrish.

IT MUST COME.

As inevitable as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as one anticipates the changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the discomforts and disasters suffered by many women at the period of change can be avoided or overcome.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for every season of woman's life, will entirely meet the needs of women at this period of change. It cures the physical ills and relieves the mental anxiety and depression usually associated with this critical period. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicines for the last sixteen or eighteen years in my Poor-house. I am superintendent of the Coffee County Poor-house and Asylum combined. Your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' are the best medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended, that I ever used. They saved my wife's life at the time of 'change of life.' I have been recommending your medicine to many afflicted women and have also guaranteed that if it did not cure I would pay back the money spent for it. I have told our druggist that if the people came back and said Doctor Pierce's medicines did not give satisfaction, to *give them back their money and charge it to me.* I have not once been called upon to refund. I have never found anything to equal the 'Favorite Prescription' for diseases of women."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Odd Fellow's Home.

The following officers were elected at the Odd Fellows' home, near Sunbury, for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Holman, of Patterson, Juniata county; vice president, E. C. Wagner, Girardville; secretary, S. B. Hilliard, Watsontown; treasurer, Emanuel Malick, Shamokin, Superintendent Burgess was re-elected and his salary increased from $700 to $900 per year. Mrs. Burgess was re-elected matron and her salary increased from $200.00 to $300.00. The delegates were pleased with the excellent condition of the institution, which reflected much credit on the management of Superintendent Burgess. There are at present forty-six children inmates, all of whom are making rapid progress in their studies. The report of Treasurer Malick showed the receipts for $7435.91, expenditures $7285.11, leaving a balance of $150.80 in the treasury with no debt outstanding. During the past year $76.59 in outstanding bills were paid. From the farm were gathered last year 387 bushels of wheat, 92 bushels rye, 1400 corn, 225 oats and 435 potatoes.

Bought Yesterday—Cured Today.

Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents.—41

Sold by F. P. Green.

Found a Wounded Fawn.

As the train for the Pennsylvania Fire Brick company was coming from the mines to Beech Creek Thursday evening, a wounded fawn was seen lying along the track. Engineer Harry Long and Fireman George Smith picked the animal up and brought it to town. One hind leg of the young deer was broken, it having been shot by some one. The fawn was nearly perished. The two men intend saving the deer's leg if possible and will keep the animal.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. C. M. Parrish.

The Concert Friday Evening Was "Nulli Secundus."

The Parker Concert Company pleased a large audience on Friday evening in the Court House.

Everyone one of the ladies acquited themselves admirably and won the highest praise from their listeners. The quintette, quartete and trio was fine as also was the violin and soprano solos. Miss Boynton the reader was as good as any that has ever appeared before a Bellefonte audience. She recited "The King's Pardon," which alone was worth the price of admission.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

OPERATORS STAND FIRM

Are Decidedly Against Granting a Ten Per Cent. Reduction

SO LONG AS THE MINE WORKERS

Insist on Demands for the Introduction of the Run of Mine System and Differential Between Pick and Machine Mining.

S ATEMEN MAY BE PRESENTED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 7.—No agreement was reached yesterday by the joint committee upon which a basis of settlement of the differences between the United Mine Workers and operators of the four competitive mining states can be made.

The sub-committee held a session Thursday morning at which the question of the miners' demand for a straight increase of 10 per cent. was the principal topic of discussion. The miners' representatives on the committee were given to understand by Francis L. Robbins that the operators are a unit against any increase; that this attitude is firm and that so long as the mine workers insist upon their demands for the introduction of the run of mine system and the differential between pick and machine mining, the matter of 10 per cent. increase, or any other increase for that matter, will not be considered by the operators.

This was taken by the miners' delegates to indicate that the operators are not so averse to an increase in the price for digging coal as they are to the other features of the submitted scale and after an hour's fruitless discussion, without favorable results, the committee adjourned to meet in the afternoon, when the joint scale committee had been called to hear a report of the sub-committee.

The report was referred back to the committee with instructions to arrive at a conclusion, if possible this afternoon.

It developed today that the miner delegates generally, while united for the increased wage, are not in favor of sacrificing the possibility of securing an increase through an abandonment of the run of mine and differential propositions.

According to rumor, one of the most difficult propositions before the joint scale committee has been the apparent willingness of the Illinois operators to assist the miners as far as possible to force the run of mine system into the Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio fields. The organization of the United Mine Workers in Illinois is the strongest in the country and it has been able to force upon the operators of that field the run of mine system which, as claimed by the operators of that state, works to their loss in competition with the mining interests of the three other states.

It is believed the joint scale committee will present a prepared statement of the situation to a joint conference of operators and mine workers to-morrow or not later than Saturday morning.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

C. M. Parrish.

Home From the Philippines.

Edward Schofield, son of Hon. James Schofield, of this place, surprised his many friends by arriving home Thursday evening, quite unexpected, after a three years' campaign, with the 16th Regiment, United States regulars, in the far off Philippines.

While his family were expecting him home some time this month, yet they were unaware that he was so near at hand until they received a telephone dispatch from Tyrone announcing that he would be home on the 8:16 train.

He left Manila a few days before Christmas and arrived in "Frisco" on the 22nd of January. He was compelled to stay in camp there for several days and then started for home. It took him eight days to cross the continent, coming by the Southern Pacific route.

Mr. Schofield's friends were all delighted to see him return in such excellent health and spirit. He has many interesting stories to tell of his travels and experiences but says that he has had enough of soldier life and in the future will "never care to wander from his own fireside."

Hobson Wants to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is expected that an effort will be made to secure legislative authorization for the retirement from the naval service of Constructor Hobson.

Captain Hobson is now in Washington and is desirous of retiring, basing his application on the bad state of his eyes, resulting from exposure in working in Spanish ships after the late war. The naval retiring board concluded that his disability was not sufficient to warrant the retirement under the existing regulations and recourse must be had in Congress.

It is believed that the Navy department will approve of such legislation if its own opinion is called for by Congress.

—It is estimated that only about eighty million feet of logs will reach the Williamsport boom this year. This will be 45,000,000 feet less than last year.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Bishop's Authority Upheld.

The Supreme court, of Nebraska, has rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonacum, in his suit to secure control of St Andrew's Catholic church at Tecumseh. The bishop removed Rev. Father Murphy. The trustees resisted the charge, secured the keys and refused admission to Father Murphy's successor Bishop Bonacum secured a verdict against the trustees, who appealed. The supreme court, in its opinion, declares the power of appointment and removal is vested in the bishop, and that he has custody and control of the church corporation.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Green's Pharmacy.

Death of Mr. Kennedy.

D. C. Kennedy, of Corry, Pa., died suddenly last week from the effect of paralysis. Mr. Kennedy was an active member in the order of Patrons of Husbandry, having given much of his time and energy for the good of the order. He was a member of the executive committee of the State Grange and solicitor for the Patron Relief association.

He was a regular attendant at the Grange Encampment at Centre Hall each year and is well known to Centre county farmers.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

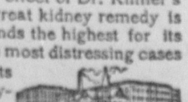
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—The Coleville band gave an open air concert in front of the opera house Tuesday night.

—Forty Studente from State College took advantage of the good sleighing and came to Bellefonte on Monday evening.

—Mrs. James H. Porter, of Mackeyville, was stricken with paralysis Saturday morning. Her condition is serious.

—"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

—Struck by a log jumping from a slide, at Medix Run, Oliver Wolf, of Jersey Shore, had his shoulder dislocated Saturday.

—"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds down to the very verge of consumption.

—A family named Wilhelm—husband, wife and several children—Williamsport, are sick with smallpox. Rigid quarantine measures are being taken.

—Hon. James S. Foresman, mayor of Williamsport from 1888 to 1890, died Sunday evening at his home in that city of paralysis, aged 60 years.

—Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

MARRIED—At the Methodist parsonage at Snow Shoe, February 5th, by Rev. T. S. Faus, Truman Milliard and Olive Viehdorfer, both of Moshannon.

—The "Thespians" of State College who produced "A Russian Honey-moon" at Tyrone on Thursday evening arrived home Tuesday, after a most successful trip.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The large double brick house on Allegheny street, opposite Y. M. C. A., Association. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of Robert Cole, agent. Crider's Exchange. d-tf

—Bishop Ethelbert Talbot occupied the pulpit in St. John's Episcopal church Sunday evening. He preached an eloquent sermon appropriate to the Lenten season.

—Two new cases of diphtheria have developed near Loganton, in Sugar Valley. The Knarr school has been closed for the present on account of danger of the disease spreading.

—Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

—The Bellefonte Athletic Club will hold a chicken and waffle supper in the W. C. T. U. rooms on February 20th from 5 to 9 o'clock. Tickets are 25 cents. Encourage the boys by your patronage.

—The deer caught at the clay mines last Friday and found to have a broken leg, which was amputated, is alive and appears to be contented with the good treatment it is receiving in Long's stable at Eagleville.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* Monday published an excellent picture of Prof. George P. Bible, principal of the East troudesburg Normal school, an old Bellefonte boy. It also gives a very complimentary notice of the Professor.

—The furnace in the new school building in Eagleville is again giving considerable trouble. Two of the four schools in the building were closed all of last week because of insufficient heat. The matter is being taken up locally and something definite will have to be done immediately.

—Quite a treat is promised those who attend the lecture to be given by Capt. Wendel Muffly, formerly Adjutant of the 148th, in the Court house Thursday evening, Feb. 20th. His subject will be "The Battle of Spottsylvania Court House." He is an old Centre county boy and an orator of considerable ability.

—A summary court has been ordered to convene at the armory of Company E, Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Clearfield, to try the parties who participated in the disorderly conduct on the night of February 5, 1902. Captain H. S. Taylor, of Company B, Bellefonte, has been appointed officer of the court. Capt. Taylor will go to Clearfield this evening and the court martial will take place Friday.

—Rev's Rhoads and Goodling, former pastors of the Centre Hall Evangelical charge, were in town last week attending court. The case of the Centre Hall parsonage and church being in dispute between the Esher and Dubbs wings of that church. The Dubbs people claim the ownership of these properties under a contract entered into with the Esher people, and made a pavement thereon. The Esher people claim that such sale was never sanctioned by their conference, The United Evangelicals are at present in possession. Hence this suit. Rev. Rhoades intends leaving his present charge in Bradford county and will seek a charge in the southeast part of the state.

THE OPERA "SAID PASHA."

Excellent Production by Home Talent—Large Audience Pleased.

"One of the best home talent entertainments ever given in Bellefonte." Such was the verdict rendered by the large audience present Monday evening at Garman's opera house to witness the production of the romantic comic opera "Said Pasha" by the Students Opera Company of Bellefonte. It was given under the direction of Mrs. A. C. Farish, whose painstaking efforts to make the affair a success deserve the highest praise. She was ably assisted in her efforts by Hard P. Harris, as stage manager, Joseph Katz, as accompanist, Christy Smith as musical director and Joseph Lose as electrician.

The opera is pretty and the music very sweet and tuneful. The costumes were the finest ever seen in Bellefonte and were furnished by Tams of New York The scene of the opera is laid first in Constantinople and later in India and many laughable situations are witnessed.

The title roll of "Said Pasha" was taken by John M. Bullock, who although suffering from a severe cold acted and sang, his part in a very creditable manner.

In the part of "Hassan Bey" Sam Hart had a very difficult roll which he filled to satisfaction. His singing won the hearty applause of his hearers.

Tereno, a Mexican Nobleman, was taken by Hard P. Harris. Mr. Harris is quite a favorite with Bellefonte audiences and Monday evening he scored his usual success.

Fun fast and furious reigned supreme when Hadad (Geo. R. Meek) and Nockey (James Harris) were on the stage. It is safe to say that no two professionals could have carried out these parts to better satisfaction than did these two clever local comedians.

M. F. Hazel was excellent as Rajah, ruler of Altara, as was also Russel Blair as Trubidad, the messenger.

Miss Jennie Harper made a very sweet and winsome "Serena" the Pasha's daughter while Mrs. Farish could not have been surpassed as Alti, Queen of Altara.

Miss Elizabeth Faxon, whose powers as an elocutionist and impersonator are well known made an unusually clever "Balah Sojah" the Rajah's sister. Her singing and acting was so clever as to draw forth the enthusiastic praise of everyone present.

Misses Ottilie Hughes and Mary Brown sang sweetly and acted gracefully as Semer and Punga, Alti's attendants.

The chorous was up to the average in strength and the pretty marches were executed with perfect time and grace. The chorus was composed as follows:

Mrs. Orvis, Mrs. Irvin, and the Misses Harper, Butts, M. Potter, S. Potter, M. Brown, O. Hughes, K. Brisbin, Ann Harris, H. Williams, L Williams G. Merriman, L. Muffly, T. Shields, L. Garman, and Messrs. Russel Blair, E. M. Fleming, Thomas Fleming, C. Moore, H. F. Gearhart, C. Larimer, Phil. Weaver, John Munson, Lane Boggs, F. Curtin, Randolph Hoy, J. M. Barnhart, Geo. Nearhood, Samuel Loper, F. M. Hazel, Oliver Hazel, H. D. Brown.

McNichol—Kelly.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. John's Catholic church on East Bishop street. The happy parties to this marriage contract were James McNichol, of this place, and Miss Mary E. Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, of Axe Mann.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Patrick McArdle, pastor of the church.

The groom was attended by Edward Gross as best man while Miss Elizabeth Vallance acted as bridesmaid.

The groom is an industrious young man and is in the employ of the American Stone and Lime Company at this place. The bride is a very pretty and attractive young lady and both the bride and groom have many friends who will wish them much happiness in their matrimonial venture.

Following the ceremony there was a wedding supper served and a reception held at the home of the groom's father, Theodore McNichol, of North Spring street.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Henry Gordon and Ella Rimert, both of Bellefonte.

William E. Smith, of Penn Hall, and Elsie I. Williams, of Coburn.

George K. Diehl, of Rebersburg, and Agnes Fehl, of Rebersburg.

Mark Spotts and Mary Ellen Stiver, both of Martha.

Frank Long, of Madisonburg, and Eda Glantz, of Woodward.

Roy M. Garbrick, of Zion, and Geranium M. Hoy, of Walker.

James P. McNichol and Mary E. Kelley, both of Bellefonte.

Calvin W. Lingle, of Spring Mills, and Verna I. Emerick, of Penn Hall.

—The cold weather of the past week interfered with the work on the new Y. M. C. A. building in Eagleville and nothing was accomplished. The new building cannot be made ready for occupancy before April 1.

DEATH OF WARREN BURNSIDE.

A Well Known Character of the Town Has Passed Away.

The announcement of the death of Warren Burnside, which occurred at the almshouse at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, caused a genuine feeling of sorrow throughout the community

Warren was taken ill last Thursday night. He was on his way out to Mrs. John P. Harris' on West Linn street when he slipped and fell on the icy pavement and was rendered unconscious. He was taken to his home in a cab and medical attendance summoned. Everything that medical skill and careful nursing could do was done for him through the instrumentality of his kind friends but he grew gradually worse. His right side was paralyzed and he became unconscious and quietly slept away.

"Warren" was one of the characters of the town and he was well known to every man, woman and child in this vicinity. He was born in Bellefonte about 75 years ago and has lived here all his life, and it is said he has never been twenty-five miles away from here in all that time. He had a faculty of remembering faces. Anyone returning to this town after an absence of years would find Warren the first to recognize him.

Warren was an earnest member of St. John's Episcopal church of this place and never missed a service unless compelled to do so by illness.

For many years he was employed in the REPUBLICAN office to turn the press until modern improvements left him without this occupation.

Without kith or kin to claim as his own yet everyone was his friend and many a silent tear will drop over the bier of Warren Burnside.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church. The remains will be taken to the church at 2 p. m. and friends will be allowed to view the body. Services will be conducted by Rev. George Israel Brown. Interment in Union cemetery.

An Old Soldier Dead.

Tuesday morning at three o'clock the quiet angel of death entered the Bathurst home at Unionville and called home the spirit of Lawrence B Bathurst.

Some months ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis which confined him to his bed and Tuesday he had the second stroke which terminated his life. He was one of the most highly respected citizen of that town, and was an old soldier serving through the war of the rebellion. He was 65 years of age and leaves a wife and five children.

He was a consistant christian man and a member of the Methodist church. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Unionville cemetery.

Killed in a Freight Wreck.

Morris Burd, son of Charles Burd, formerly of Aaronsburg, but late of Lock Haven, was killed in a freight wreck at Allegheny City Monday morning. Burd was on his way east from Princeton, Ind., and was accompanying a car load of horses. It was a rear end collision and Burd was in the caboose of the forward train at the time. Burd was about 25 years of age. He is survived by his father and mother and several brothers and sisters, residing at Lock Haven.

Besides killing Burd several cars were destroyed by fire and a lot of live stock slaughtered. The monetary loss will be heavy.

Burd's Remains to Be Brought Home.

Charles Burd was in Bellefonte Wednesday on his way to Allegheny City to bring back the remains of his son, Morris, who was killed in a freight wreck there Monday morning The interment will occur at Aaronsburg.

The freight wreck was due to the fact that the engineer of the second train, William Jackson, was asleep at his post. His train was running thirty miles an hour at the time the collision.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of Mrs. W. A. Simpson were brought to Bellefonte Monday afternoon in a special car and taken to the Catholic cemetery for interment. The body was accompanied by a large number of friends, and the floral tribute was something grand. The Rev. Father Codori, pastor of the church of Immaculate Heart, of Lock Haven, came along with the remains and administered the last rites at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John I. Potter, Gen Jno. I. Curtin, Col Austin Curtin, Frank Curtin, Jno. P. Harris and Joseph Ceader.

Bankers in Convention.

The annual convention of Group 6, of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, was held Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Bush House, commencing at 2 o'clock. About twenty-five delegates were in attendance. Group 6 is composed of thefollowing counties: Blair, Huntingdon, Cambria, Centre, Clearfield and Bedford. John P. Harris, of Bellefonte, is chairman, and F. K. Lukenbach, of Philipsburg, secretary.

Following the meeting there was a splendid banquet served which proved a most enjoyable affair.

—William H. Harris, Williamsport's oldest man, died in that city Saturday and was buried at Muncy Tuesday. He was 93 years old.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Robert Morris spent Friday in Tyrone and Altoona.

Rev. Patrick McArdle, spent Tuesday in Lock Haven.

Mr. Al. Baum, transacted business in Altoona Tuesday.

Col. E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Mr. William Tyson, of Vail, visited Bellefonte over Sunday.

Mr. Harry Schreyer, of Hollidaysburg, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Willis M. Bottorf of Bellefonte was an Altoona visitor Wednesday.

Frank Cole, of Lewistown, is visiting Bellefonte friends this week.

Ex-Judge A. O. Furst, transacted business in Huntingdon Tuesday.

Dr. J. E. Ward left Saturday afternoon on a business trip to Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clemson, of Scotia, spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Mr. Kline Haines, of Hunters Run, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Frank Lukenbach, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in Bellefonte this week.

L. C. Burnside, of Philadelphia, transacted business in town on Monday.

Mrs. William Tyson, and son, of Tyrone were Bellefonte visitors on Monday.

Mr. Ed. Beezer, of Snow Shoe transacted business in Bellefonte on Monday.

B. W. Rumbarger, of Hublersburg, was a Bellefonte visitor on Thursday.

Mrs. William Nichol and little daughter of Philadelphia, are visiting Bellefonte friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bitner of Lock Haven spent Friday with friends at Blanchard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Quigley attended the funeral of Mrs. Edgar Munson at Williamsport Wednesday.

Dan Kelley who has been working in Scottdale for the last month, returned home on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Worley Schock, of Mifflinburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Shugert, of West Linn street.

Former Governor Hastings and Isaac Mitchell Esq., returned Friday morning from a business trip to Bakerton, Pa.

Charles W. Tripple, traveling salesman for Weikle, Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at his home in this place.

Mr. Carl Lilliedahl, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Bellefonte as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Barlet on Thomas street.

Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, passed through Bellefonte Thursday enroute to Middleburg, where he spent Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sibbet, of Youngstown, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Irwin on North Spring street.

Mr. Harry McCoy, the assistant in the Adams Express office at Punxsutawney, visited his parents at this place over Sunday.

Robert Motherbaugh, of Beech Creek, and John F. Hogsett, of Uniontown, were enrolled last week as students at the Academy.

Mrs. William F. Reber, accompanied by her son, Malcolm and daughter, Miriam, are visiting her mother Mrs. Mary Butts.

Mr. Edward Shaeffer, of Hanover, transacted business in Bellefonte last week. Mr. Shaeffer registered at the Bush House.

Mr. and Mrs. Delacy Evans' of Baltimore, Md., were in town Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Evans' uncle, James Milliken.

Miss Annie Brown, of south Allegheny street, is in Philadelphia at St. Luke's hospital, where she is receiving medical treatment.

George M. McKee, of Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by his sister, Miss Mary McKee, of State College, were Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Warfield, her little daughter, Mary and Miss Caroline Orvis, are at Clifton Springs, for an extended stay at the sanitarium at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, of Harrisburg, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson I. Fleming on Penn street. They have just returned from a pleasant visit to State College where their son, Charles is a student.

The Misses May and Florence Rhone daughters of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, returned home Wednesday, from New York City. Previous to her New York visit Miss Florence Rhone spent five months with her uncle at Wichita, Kan.

William Rice, one of the employees of the Watchman office went to Philadelphia Thursday for treatment at the Orthopedic hospital for curvature of the spine. There he will be under the care of Dr. William J. Taylor, the eminent authority on spine disease.

Dr. Leonard Pearson, state veterinary surgeon, spent Friday and Saturday of last week at State College where he lectured before a large creamery class on "Tuberculosis." During his stay he was royally, entertained at the home of William Thompson, of Lemont. He left Saturday evening for Pittsburg.

Why is ROYAL Baking Powder better than any other?

Because in its mammoth works a corps of chemical experts is constantly employed to test every ingredient and supervise every process of manufacture to insure a product absolutely pure, wholesome and perfect in every respect.

The most wholesome food and the most digestible food are made with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Miss Katherine Hutzel, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for several days past, returned to her home in Philadelphia Wednesday morning.

Miss Gertrude Nesbit, who has been visiting Miss Eva Crieseman for the past three weeks, returned to her home in Sunbury Wednesday afternoon.

P. B. Crider and grand-daughter, Miss May, and Mr. and Mrs. George VanTries left Wednesday for Charleston, South Carolina, to attend the Exposition.

Mrs. M. W. Jackson sailed Saturday from New York on the steamship "Celtic" for an extended tour through Egypt. Ere returning home she will witness the coronation of King Edward in London next June. Colonel and Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder and Mrs. Joseph E. Borches, of Knoxville, Tenn., accompanied her to New York to see her safely on her journey.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

Daniel Beck et ux to John Meyer. April 2, 1849. 25 acres in Miles twp. Consideration $600.00

Daniel R. Lebkicher et ux to Charity Aikey. Feb. 1, 1902. Lot in Boggs twp. Consideration $75.00

Louis Gratz et exrs to John Meyer. May 14, 1849. 398 acres 26 perches in Miles twp Consideration $37.17

Citizens B. & L. Association of Philipsburg to A. M. B. Norris. Jan 13, 1902. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $400.00

H. A. Brungart et ux to J. A. Hoy, March 12, 1900. 10 acres in Walkar twp. Consideration $150.00

J. Pemberton Ellis et ux to Daniel M. Ellis, Nov. 8 1901. Seven tracts in Rush twp. Consideration $1,000.00

Clement Dale et ux to H. B. Yarnell. Feb 4, 1902. Lot in Ferguson twp. Consideration $181.00

Margaret D. Grieb et baron to A. H. Krumrine. Feb. 1, 1902. Hotel lot at State College. Consideration $5000.00

Emanuel Smith et ux to C. R. Neff and C. B. Neff. Dec 31, 1901. 3 acres 92 perches in Potter twp. Consideration $400.00

John Cooper Dare to Jane Brockerhoff, Feb 3, 1902. Lot in Bellefonte. Consideration $1.00

John Meyer to E. H. Meyer, August 6, 1890, 26 acres in Miles twp. Consideration $1200;00

John Meyer to E. H. Meyer, August 6, 1890. 22 acres 48 perches in Miles twp. Consideration $300.00

John Weaver et ux to John Moyer, Dec, 4, 1850. 1 acre in Miles twp. Consideration $1.00

Death of Mrs. Sarah Fry.

Sarah, wife of Harry Fry, of Shingletown, died at her home in that place Monday morning at 8 o'clock of pneumonia and paralysis combined after an illness of one weeks duration. She was aged sixty years.

Surviving her are her husband, six daughters and three sons. Also the following brothers and sisters, D. W., John C. and George T. Miller of Pine Grove Mills, Alexander Miller, of Shingletown; Mrs. Jacob Herman, of Lemont; Misses Phoebe and Mary Miller of Shingletown

The deceased was a life long member of the Lutheran church of Boalsburg.

The funeral will take place from her home this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Boalsburg, Rev. G. W. Leisher will officiate.

—Dr. W. L. Troxell, of Lilly, a prominent physician of that place, was instantly killed there on Saturday night in attempting to cross the railroad tracks in front of a freight train. He was 37 years of age.

MILLHEIM NEWS.

Sheriff Brungard was in town on Thursday.

The horse sale was largely attended last Thursday but the buyers were not numerous. 14 horses were sold, at average price $126.00.

D. C. Keller, of Centre Hall, attended the horse sale.

Alex McCoy of Potters Mills was in town on Thursday.

Peter Pursley and John Rutherford of Laurelton took in the horse sale on Thursday of last week.

D. J. Neiman, did a rushing business on last Thursday, and had two extra clerks to wait on his many customers.

John M. Reish and George Homan transacted business at Centre Hall last Friday.

Nearly all the ice houses in town are filled with a fair quality of ice from 5 to 10 inches thick.

The Standard Concert Co. under the management of Henly & Elliott, will give a week's entertainment in the Town Hall, commencing this Thursday evening. We notice by the papers that this Co., is up to date, and give first class entertainments. One of their specialties is the Baby Madaline, a child 4½ year old, that sings tenor and alto to perfection. Mrs. May Henly sings coon songs and ballads, Prof Ramboth is the pianist Miss Lewis is a soubrette that will please you. If our people want to hear good music they will have the opportunity.

Wolves in

The farmers north of Aurora have been troubled this winter by the ravages of wolves. One farm seventeen pigs have been killed, and losses of poultry and other small stock have been frequent. On Monday morning Jacob Beck saw a wolf near his barn. It ran away before he could get his gun, but by prompt use of the telephone he called out his neighbors for several miles, and after an exciting chase a wolf was brought to bay and killed. Whether the one killed was the one Beck saw is uncertain. The farmers thereabouts claim to have seen four different wolves this winter. They are now organizing a hunt which it is hoped will find the other three and rid the neighborhood of the nuisance. That wolves should be found within forty miles of Chicago is a singular circumstance. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Feb. 10th, 1902:

Bella Bratton, Henry Bardges, J. F. Campbell, L. A. Hile, Mrs. L. M. Hebbs, Jos. Harrison, Chas. Kosacas, Mary McKvaue, S. S. Whitmore.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

Centre County Free From Debt.

From the financial statement of Centre county it appears that our county is free from debt, with a balance of over $35,000 in its favor. The commissioners estimate the expenditures for the coming year at $63,000, of which $5,000 is for bridges and $3,000 for improvements on county buildings.

Tired of Life.

Despondent over ill health, Mrs. A. G. Zellers, of south Williamsport, shot herself in the side. She died shortly after. She was 30 years old. Her husband and two sons—one 9 and the other 6 years old—survive. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Norman Merrill, of Lock Haven.

—Mrs. Edgar Munson, mother of C. LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, died in Meriden, Conn., where she had been spending the winter, of bronchial trouble and heart failure. She was 82 years old.